

STRICTLY CASH MARKET

The Finest Steaks and Roasts

F. H. MILKS

Squeezing the Dollars

It always results, when you go to buy groceries, in one of two things—

You get a POOR article, or
You get LIGHT WEIGHT or SHORT MEASURE
unless you trade with a house that Guar-
antees you against such profiteering.

Honest Goods—Honest Prices

The entire reputation of our business rests upon these two words. You don't need to squeeze your dollar here—it will go its full length in buying actual honest values in Groceries and Provisions of all kinds. Come to us and see how perfectly satisfied we can make you as to QUALITY and PRICE.

H. Petersen, GROCER
Phone No. 25

FALL SEED GRAIN

M. A. C. Rosen Rye	Turkey Red Wheat
M. A. C. Red Rock	Winter Queen White
Wheat	Wheat
M. A. C. Shepherd Per-	Clover and Grass Seeds
fection Wheat	Ask for prices and samples

I WANT TO BUY Clover Seed, Vetch Seed,
Field Peas, Etc.

EDW. E. EVANS, West Branch, Mich.

8-23-3

LOCAL BOYS ARRIVE AT CAMP CUSTER.

Are Getting Accustomed to Life
in New Quarters.

Arthur McIntyre and Ransom Burgess, the first of Crawford county's young men to respond to the draft call, have arrived at the new cantonment at Battle Creek. In a letter addressed to the publisher of the Avalanche they tell of camp affairs.

Camp Custer, Sept. 9.
Mr. O. P. Schumann,
Grayling, Mich.

Dear Sir:

We arrived here 7:30 o'clock Thursday night, the trip uneventful.

We were issued, upon arrival, one iron cot, one tick, which we filled with straw, and two blankets.

The barracks accommodate from 150 to 200 men. The barracks we are in is occupied by some regulars, newly arrived from Texas.

The mess is mighty plain, but well cooked and lots of it.

We started drilling the first day but things were interrupted by new arrivals, that were coming in. We have been measured for uniforms and expect an issue this week.

Some of the fellows have been examined but lack of doctors makes work go on slowly. The majority of the fellows are taking things as they come but a few are discontented.

All of the camp is not complete but is progressing rapidly.

The barracks are a two story and include mess hall. They are unpainted—plain, and receive lots of fresh air thru cracks in the windows.

Along side each building a toilet and shower bath house is built, but these are not complete as yet. We wash at present outside at temporary stands.

The drinking water is good but can't come up to Grayling water.

We have a fine bunch of officers, mostly Fort Sheridan men.

Today being Sunday we loafed all day. There were many visitors on the grounds.

We shall ever remember with a great deal of pride and gratitude the fine send-off we received from the people of Grayling. We both hope to be able, in the future, to prove that we may have been worthy of the many good things done in our honor.

RANSOM BURGESS and
ARTHUR C. MCINTYRE,
Address Camp Custer,
Barracks No. 50, Reg. 337,
Battle Creek, Mich.

Need Men to Train Horses.

Army Recruiting Station,
Grand Rapids, Mich.
Sept. 8th, 1917.

A new and interesting branch of the Army service, particularly for men who like horses, has been organized for the National Army now at Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Michigan. This new organization is termed the Remount Depot; two hundred and fifty men with knowledge and experience in handling and training horses are needed at once by Army Recruiting officers in Michigan for this work. Clerks and cooks are also desired for this Remount Depot. Eligible men should apply without delay.

Major Chas. H. Bolee, Cav. R. O.

Peerless laundry—Work called for Wednesday mornings, and delivered Saturdays. Also dry cleaning. Burton and Bugby, agents, Grayling.

FOR QUICK RESULTS USE OUR
WANT COLUMN—The Cost Is Small.

GO'D ROADS MEETING.

County Road Commissioners Hold
Open Public Session.

There was a good attendance at the public meeting of the County Road commissioners, which was held in the Court house Monday afternoon of this week.

This meeting was for the purpose of getting the general opinion of the people of the county, as to a lay out system of county roads.

Among those present besides the commissioners—T. W. Hanson, chairman, B. Peter Johnson, Frederic and Ralph Hanna, Beaver Creek—there were the several supervisors of the county; several township highway commissioners of the county; the road commissioners of Roscommon county; L. H. Nielsen of the State highway department, and many others.

Chairman T. W. Hanson, after explaining the purpose of the meeting introduced L. H. Nielsen of the State highway department. He talked of the local end of building roads, and told of the manner in which different counties operate.

O. F. Barnes of the State tax commission of Lansing, had been specially invited to attend the meeting and being unable to do so, sent a communication which was read by M. A. Bates, chairman of the county board of supervisors. Mr. Barnes' letter will be published in full in next week's issue of the Avalanche.

Mr. W. B. Orcutt, chairman of the Roscommon County Road commission, told of the road development in that county and of the results of bonding.

Mr. Nolan, of Roscommon county, discussed the advantages of good roads to the community thru which these roads traverse.

Mr. Marsh, also of Roscommon county, discussed methods of building and care during construction.

Supervisor Bates of Grayling, talked on bonding, and its developments to communities. "It enables early completion," he said. He talked some on "routing" and also on the trunk line highway, as suggested from county-seat to county-seat.

Supervisor John Love of Beaver Creek township, explained that bonding would provide early completion of roads.

Supervisor Kellogg of Lovells township, told of the necessity for roads and said they encouraged settlement. "A system of sub lines to trunk lines would form means of travel."

Supervisor Craven of Frederic, told something of the benefit of good roads to young communities.

Supervisor Scott of South Branch township, suggested that the idea of bonding might be deferred in order that more publicity may be had.

Supervisor Knibbs of Maple Forest, questioned as to whether the funds used for the purchase of road machinery should be raised by bonds.

Ralph Hanna, of Beaver Creek township, and a member of the County board of road commissioners, talked of the relative advantages between bonding and raising funds by taxation.

B. Peter Johnson of Frederic, the third member of the county board of road commissioners, talked of the location of proposed roads, etc.

James A. Kalahar of Frederic, discussed the advantages of laying out a road system and of providing funds by bonding.

Chairman T. W. Hanson gave a good talk on the general issue. He made it plain that he was in favor of bonding. His talk was followed with

THE AVALANCHE TOBACCO FUND HAS FINE START.

Rev. Fr. J. J. Riess First to Con-
tribute.

The Avalanche announced in our last issue, a tobacco fund for the American soldiers in France would be raised. In order to do this the matter was first taken up with the Liggett & Myers Tobacco company of 1134 Broadway, New York City.

This Company very generously agreed to send out double value in tobacco for all the money subscribed to our fund, deliver it in France and see that it was properly distributed. Besides this generous offer, they agree to enclose a stamped postal card with the return address of each donor, upon which the recipient may acknowledge receipt.

There are eight different packages put up, each of a different assortment, of cigarettes—Fatimas, Piedmont, Chesterfield, tobaccos—Vélvet smoking, Harmony pipe, Dukes Mixture; and chewing, Star and Masterpiece brands. Some packages are all cigarettes of one kind, some assorted brands, and the same with the smoking and chewing.

Should the donor have a preference for the kind of tobacco they wish to send, please suggest whether it should be cigarettes, pipe tobacco, cigarette tobacco or chewing, and we will order accordingly.

The proposition was taken up quicker than we had anticipated. The first to subscribe was Rev. Fr. J. J. Riess of this city. Others followed soon after. The following have already sent in their donations, and their orders will be forwarded to the tobacco company about next Saturday:

Rev. Fr. J. Riess	\$1.00
Sheriff W. H. Cody	1.00
C. S. Barber, Frederic	1.00
Mayor T. Hanson	5.00
L. M. Edwards	1.00
O. P. Schumann	1.00
Henry P. Baumgras, Lansing	1.00

M. N. G.	1.00
Hans Petersen	1.00
H. Charon	.25
Inggrid Jorgensen	.50
Elvira Rasmussen	.25
Nola Sheehy	.25

No doubt other donations will be coming in right along. Orders received by mail will be promptly looked after and the donors' names published in the Avalanche.

Contributions to this fund must be voluntary. The Avalanche has absolutely no interest in it except that we are glad to be able to do this service in the interests of our American boys in France.

Let's make next week's fund a bouncer. Amounts from 25 cents up will be gladly accepted.

Experience the Best Teacher.

It is generally admitted that experience is the best teacher, but should we not make use of the experience of others as well as our own? The experience of a thousand persons is more to be depended upon than that of one individual. Many thousands of persons have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs and colds with the best results, which shows it to be a thoroughly reliable preparation for those diseases. Try it. It is a prompt and effectual and pleasant to take. adv

a lively discussion by those in attendance.

On the whole it was a very lively and interesting meeting. Each township was well represented, and the commissioners feel that they have a good idea of what may be desired and expected by the citizens of the several communities within the county.

This Store's Blanket Stock Affords the Best Values

We made our purchases of blankets months ago, prior to the advance in price. Hence we are prepared to sell them at the lowest possible figures. Beacon Blankets, Robe Blankets and Traveling Robes. Prices \$3.50 to \$5.00 each.

Very special showing of Cotton Blankets in white, tan, gray and plaids at very low prices

It's Time for Warmer Hosiery and Underwear

New lines for men, women and children.

Ladies' and misses' Fleece Hosiery at 20 and 25c per pair.

Cashmere Hose, special at 25c per pair.

Women's Silk Boot Hose, of fibre silk, double soles and toes, high spliced heels, black, white and colors, special at 35c per pair.

EMIL KRAUS

Grayling's Leading Dry
Goods and Clothing Store

WE NAMED IT MODEL BREAD

Because it equals, if not surpasses, the best home-made bread ever baked. Home bakers find it's useless to fuss with baking when they can get better bread without all that trouble.

Order a loaf from your
Grocer today

Model Bakery and Grocery
THE HOME OF PURITY AND QUALITY

Advertisements Here Cost Little
Compared With Results

Grayling Opera House, Saturday, September 15, 1917

Three Performances

At 2:30, 7:00 and 9:00

William Fox Presents

"A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS"

The Picture Beautiful
with

ANNETTE KELLERMAN

A MILLION DOLLAR SPECTACLE

MIGHTIEST FILM PRODUCTION EVER MADE

20,000 People 10,000 Horses

For the Children as well as the Grown-Ups

Princes, Fairies, Kings, Witches, Brownies,
Mermaids, Gnomes, Elves.

Superb, Surpassing, Stupendous Scenes

The Picture of the Generation

Matinee Prices 25c
Evening Prices 25 and 50c

SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAP-
PENINGS IN FAR OFF
NORTHLAND.

ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events
in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—
Of Interest to the Scandinavians
in America.

DENMARK.

The minister of the interior has issued an embargo on all Danish ships that are registered, or for which there has been issued temporary registration or vessels that are large enough to be registered that are being constructed in the kingdom. This embargo means that Danish ships can in no way, shape or form be sold to citizens or companies not Danish. No ships being constructed for foreign account or which are completed for noncitizens of Denmark and which on this date have not been put under the flag of the foreign nation can be sent out of the kingdom or put in commission under a foreign flag without special license from the department of commerce. All owners of shipbuilding plants are compelled to give the minister of commerce full details of every new contract for the construction of vessels. The export of all kinds of smoked, dried or salted fish out of the country is prohibited. Only such exporting houses as have been designated by the ministry of agriculture may export live or cleaned fresh fish and only upon certain conditions to be further prescribed. Exportations of fish may only be made through certain ports. Fish that has been prepared by other methods than being salted, dried or smoked can only be exported in accordance to agreement and to the regulations existing at the time of exportation.

Wires are raging in nearly all the large port towns in the vicinity, says a Veste newspaper. If the drought continues the fire will not only stop the work of preparing peat for fuel, but it will destroy what has been prepared and even attack the soil of cultivated fields. Owing to the smoke in the air, the sun looks red.

Not only ordinary wood is used for fuel, but practically everything that can be burned has a market value as fuel. An instance which proves this to be true is reported from Vadsstad. A man who owns a hill covered with low, dwarfish juniper bushes, was offered \$200 for the bushes, but he asked \$270.

The fuel famine has occasioned speculation on a large scale at the lignite coal mines. The price bestowed on the stuff proves to have been away beyond the merits of the article. To check abuses, the state railways have stopped hauling lignite, and the government is going to fix a maximum price for lignite at each particular mine, in order that the purchaser may have something to go by and rely on.

FINLAND.

Serious rioting at Bjorneborg, Finland, is reported in a private telegram from Haparanda to Copenhagen forwarded by the Central News to London. It is said fighting between Finns and soldiers of the Russian garrison lasted for several hours and that several persons were killed or wounded. This is the day set for the reassembling of the Finnish Landtag in defiance of the dissolution order of the provisional Russian government. In his address at the opening of the Moscow conference, Premier A. F. Kerensky gave warning that the government would prevent by force reopening of the Landtag and the carrying out of the plan for a separation of Finland from Russia.

A dispatch from Copenhagen says: "It is reported from Helsingfors that the recent Socialist demonstration against the government was a fiasco. The Socialists had declared they would not yield to the bayonet, but a few Polish horsemen were able to prevent the opening of the diet. Helsingfors is now quiet."

SWEDEN.

The International Socialist congress is not permitted to use government buildings for its meetings in order that it may be clearly understood in foreign countries that the government of Sweden is not connected with the movement.

Capt. O. Dahlbeck has proposed the establishment of a line of airships between Stockholm and Mariehamn on the Aland Islands, which belong to Finland.

An unusually large number of Swedish fishermen prepared for the mackerel catch on the west coast this season.

Many farmers in Dalarna have found dynamite in fertilizers bought on the market.

The late P. P. Waldenström, the great religious leader who died a few weeks ago, wrote his funeral sermon at Lidingö, October 23, 1913. It was actually read at his funeral not quite four years later.

A father and four of his sons officiated at the Sunday services at the Helmeted church, July 15. Rev. Gerwin, the pastor of the church, preached the regular sermon. His son, Rev. H. Gerwin, the assistant pastor, addressed the communicants, and Rev. Gunnar Gerwin, pastor of Stora Lundby, who was on a visit at home, officiated before the altar. Olof Gerwin, who is studying theology, sang a mission hymn from the gallery, and Daniel Gerwin, who is also a student, presided at the organ in place of the regular organist, who happened to be absent.

Swedish industrial and business circles are stirred over and export tax of 25 kroner a ton which Germany has put on all coal for shipment to Sweden. The tax is effective at once, no matter when the order for the coal was given. Germany also has imposed a tax on parcel post, payable after August 15. In some circles it is urged that Sweden retaliate by putting a tax on Swedish products, especially iron ore, but nothing has yet been decided. Export licenses for wood pulp for England, France and Italy have been extended greatly in the last two weeks. This is taken here as a sign of better commercial relations between Sweden and the entente powers. Altogether permission has been granted for the exportation of 120,000 tons of wood pulp.

No Swedish fishing expeditions can go to Iceland this year on account of the sea blockade. In former years Sweden used to consume hundreds of thousands of Icelandic herring.

Mrs. Maria Larsson, who for thirty years had rung the bell of the Kungsholm church, Stockholm, recently died at the age of eighty years.

The cost of the neutrality guard of Sweden at sea up to the beginning of this year was \$8,000,000.

NORWAY.

Two Christiania families, the Gronnevalds and the Ostbys, went picnicking one day to a little lake in Nittedal. While the men were on the other side of the lake they were horrified to see that the seven-year-old Solveig Ostby was struggling for life in the water a considerable distance from the shore. The men immediately made frantic exertions to reach the place. The next moment they saw Mrs. Gronnevald plunging into the water to save the little girl. She soon lost her footing in the steep bottom and drifted out into deep water. As she did not know how to swim, she could not keep herself on the surface of the water. When the men arrived, no trace could be seen of their dear ones. The lake was dragged, and the body of Mrs. Gronnevald was found in a short while. It took two days to find little Solveig. The attendance at the funeral was very large.

Many Norwegians have to live on very coarse food on account of the war. But plain food was not unknown in that country even before the war. With regard to this subject Stortingsman Rinde recently said: "When I was about twenty years old I spent two years at the agricultural school at Mala. Each of us paid our teacher \$1 a week for our board. We had much more every Sunday, three times every Friday, and two times all the other days of the week. Thus I had exactly 1,400 meals of mush in two years." He does not mention what the mush was made of. Most of it was no doubt made of barley or oat meal. It is quite certain that it was not made of cornmeal.

The Bratsberg railway is the name given to the new railway line built from Notodden to Skien. This line will greatly facilitate the tremendous traffic between the manufacturing center at Notodden and Skien. The length of the line is about 35 miles. The distance by steamer is only five miles longer, but there are so many locks in the canal that it takes the steamers about six hours to cover the distance, while the train will make it in about one and a half hours. The scenery along the river and the canal is simply wonderful, but business is business, and both passenger and freight traffic will surely drift to the railroad.

A small Christiania newspaper, Nu (Now), was bound to raise its rates, like all other publications, the change being from 2.50 to 3 kroner (one kroner is about 27 cents). But the publisher wanted to prove that he is a very reasonable man, and in announcing the raise he added: "Those who can prove by a certificate from their pastor that they are either very poor or very stingy may still have the paper at the rate of 2.50 kroner a year."

The women of Norway are publishing and supporting no less than five newspapers of their own. It is well known that women in all countries are less bellicose than men, and the ever increasing influence of the women in Norway may largely account for the fact that the plain, everyday Norwegian is wondering whether there is a means of settling difficulties between nations.

Three German spies have been convicted at Bergen for supplying information to submarines regarding the sailing time of vessels which later were to be torpedoed. Captain Laven and Officer Schwartz, German citizens, and Thorsen, a Norwegian, all received terms in the penitentiary. Laven was sentenced to five years, Schwartz to four and Thorsen to ten years' imprisonment.

Steamships arriving at Copenhagen from Bergen report hundreds of drifting mines off the Norwegian coast. It is believed that an extensive mine field is drifting. Many mines also are reported along the northern coast of Norway and in the Arctic ocean.

The Christiania Social Demokraten asserts Norway has provisions for only one month and that the import prospects are gloomy. The paper demands the government seize all private stocks and take over the control of imports and food distribution.

The Norwegian steamer Kongell, from Saint Nazaire, France, for the United States, has been sunk off the Spanish coast. The machine register reports the Norwegian steamer Kongell as a Belgian relief ship.

Sinking by a German submarine of the Norwegian steamship Friga is reported by the Norwegian foreign office.

NEW RUSS REVOLT
MENACES FREEDOMKORNILOFF, ARMY CHIEF, FIRED
BY KERENSKY, REFUSES TO
RESIGN COMMAND.

PETROGRAD IN STATE OF WAR

Revolt Threatens to Undermine the
Armies; As Cossacks Are Loyal
to Korniloff.

Petrograd—New chaos engulfs Russia. On its crest rides civil war. General Korniloff, caught in a plot to overthrow Kerensky and appoint himself military dictator, has been ousted as commander-in-chief. Entrapped at army headquarters, surrounded by loyal lieutenants, backed by his devoted Cossacks at the front and the powerful Prince Lvoff-Milukoff party at home, he refuses to resign and defies Kerensky to force him out.

General Lokomsky, one of Korniloff's right-hand men has turned down Kerensky's offer to succeed Korniloff. So he too, stigmatized as a traitor, is ordered to resign. He too is defiant.

Petrograd, in the grip of famine and panic, has been declared by Kerensky to be in a state of war. This includes the whole district of the capital.

Facing open rebellion, this time by part of the army, Kerensky, with the consent of the provisional government, has assumed the absolute powers of a czar. He announces he will not yield one iota to the counter-revolutionists but will "cut at the roots" of the Korniloff movement.

What effect the deposition of Korniloff will have on the army is as yet incalculable. Certain it is, that the Cossacks, the only part of Russia's army never affected by the wave of cowardice and treachery, idolize him. He is himself of Cossack blood.

As long as Korniloff refuses to relinquish the chief command—and thus far no way of forcing him out seems practicable—a fatal dual regime threatens to undermine the armies at a moment when Hindenburg is counted on to strike his master blow.

SEVERE FROST HITS MICHIGAN

Millions of Dollars Damage Done to
Beans, Corn and Potatoes.

Lansing—Twenty days ahead of the average date of the first killing frost in Michigan in the last 20 years, freezing temperatures Monday and Tuesday nights nipped millions of dollars from the state's bumper crops of beans, corn and potatoes.

It will be several days before the real extent of the damage is known but the gravity of the situation can be more fully realized when the bean acreage of Michigan is considered. This acreage, as counted by the agents during the planting season, was 636,000 acres.

August 1, W. J. Orr, head of the Michigan Bean Growers' association, figured that 500,000 of this acreage was still good. A 50 per cent or a 25 per cent injury to that acreage means a loss which will run into the millions. As far as is known here at least, 90 per cent of the bean fields are at such a stage that a frost will do untold harm. Very few of the fields have matured so far as to be safe, because nearly all were planted late because of wet weather.

TO FIX COAL PRICE THIS MONTH

Fuel Dictator Will Set Retail Price for
Every Community.

Washington—Retail coal prices will be announced for every city and community in the country before the end of the month, Dr. H. A. Garfield, fuel administrator, announced. They will be fixed on the recommendation of local committees, to be named by state fuel administrators.

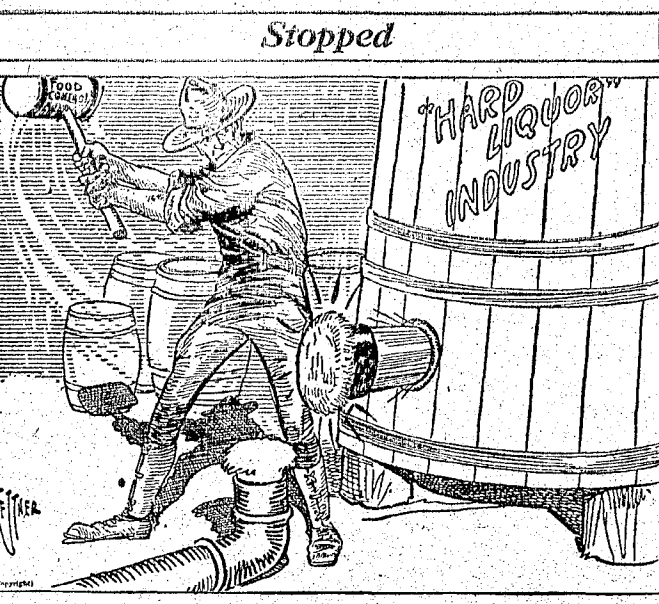
"It is obvious," Dr. Garfield said, "that the prices will vary considerably between localities and between city and country districts. Care will be taken to include all items which ought to be included, for there is no disposition to deprive the local dealer of his fair measure of profit. It may be necessary to make the prices tentative as in the case of prices fixed at the mines."

In the naming of local committees, coal men will be excluded, Dr. Garfield said, to save them from embarrassment that might arise if they were called on to pass judgment on others in their own line of business.

Guard Faces Death Penalty. Mobilization Camp, Grayling—After having been arrested in Erie, Pa., on a charge of failure to register for the selective draft, Hill St. Clair, a private in Company C, of the Thirty-first, faces the death penalty on a charge of desertion from the United States army. St. Clair, it is contended, failed to report to his company this summer when President Wilson called the guard into the United States army. St. Clair's case is the first of its kind to come under Michigan jurisdiction.

Blight Hits Boy Scout Farm. Manistee—The Boy Scout 75-acre farm here has been damaged considerably by blight.

Ship Crews Help Red Cross. Algonac—Capt. A. P. Stewart and crew of the steamer Charles O. Jenkins donated \$80, Capt. Winslow Randall and crew of the steamer Argo gave \$25 and Capt. W. E. Warner and crew of the steamer Douglas Houghton donated \$71 for the local Red Cross unit.

SWEDEN SECRETLY
SERVING GERMANYCODE MESSAGES SENT GIVING
INFORMATION ON SAILING
OF VESSELS.

DISCLOSURE MAY CAUSE BREAK

Argentina, From Where Dispatches
Were Sent, Aroused Over
Neutrality Breach.

Washington—Copies of three brief dispatches, made public by the state department revealed another case of sinister German diplomacy, this time directed against Argentina and involving the Swedish foreign office in an apparent grave breach of neutrality and diplomatic propriety.

They were messages to Berlin from Count Luxburg, the German charge at Buenos Aires, forwarded by the Swedish legation there as its own communications. Besides advising that no concessions be granted Argentina in the submarine controversy, they suggested that the South American country's ships be sunk "without leaving any trace" and gave information as to the sailing and positions of certain vessels.

The department's announcement was sent to the Argentine embassy and the Swedish legation here at the same time it was given to the public. There was no explanation as to how the messages came into the hands of the United States nor discussion as to what may be the result.

Public Thoroughly Aroused.

Buenos Aires—Public indignation is at fever heat in the crisis that has sprung up with Sweden and Germany following the American state department's revelation of German Charge Count Luxburg's activities here.

Except for a handful of pro-German and ultra-conservative papers, the Argentine press is clamoring for the immediate rupture of relations with Germany, some leading organs demanding a declaration of a state of war, following the example of the United States.

The Swedish minister here, Baron Lowen, denies that any cipher dispatches had been sent to Berlin by the German charge through the Swedish legation at Buenos Aires.

PLAN TO TRAIN ARMY 4 MONTHS

General Crozier Says Long Training Is
Unnecessary.

Washington—American troops are to be transported to France just as fast as boats can be supplied to carry them. Brig-Gen. William Crozier, chief of the army, indicated in his testimony before the committee on appropriations respecting the \$5,000,000,000 urgent deficiency bill.

Gen. Crozier made several things clear. First, that the army officers are not worrying over a shortage of small arms or ammunition equipment for the troops to be sent abroad.

Second, that four months' training in this country, with a supplementary course in France, is regarded as sufficient to fit the greenest men for the firing line, and drafted men will be sent as rapidly as possible after the militia units.

Third, that there is a shortage of transportation facilities that now promises to delay sending troops to Europe after they are ready for service.

General Crozier in the course of his testimony made the following statement in regard to the length of time for training the new army. "We have been informed recently that the period of training at home which has been found desirable for English troops, now that they can get training in France, has been much curtailed and takes no longer than three or four months. In some cases it has been cut down to not more than half that time."

Strangled to Death By Chain.

Port Sanilac—Percy Lumling, 16
years old, was strangled to death by a
chain when he jumped from a loft in a
shed.

Yeggie Rob Mattawan Postoffice.

Kalamazoo—Yeggmen broke open
the safe of the Mattawan postoffice
and escaped in an automobile with \$1,
000 in money, stamps and postal orders.

Boy Missing Two Months.

Bay City—A reward of \$100 has
been offered for information which will
lead to the finding of Charles Gaud-
reid, 16 years old, who left home two
months ago after accidentally shoot-
ing a playmate in the leg.

Manistee—Manistee had a spy scare when it was announced that German spies had fired the plant of the Manistee Shipbuilding company, which has just begun operation constructing government vessels. Old dried bark that has covered the grounds for years became ignited. The plant was not damaged.

Port Huron—Fifty business men are working to raise a \$5,000 bonus due Handy Brothers, promoters of the Detroit, Bay City & Western railroad.

NO MORE WHISKY CAN BE MADE

Distillery Business Dead for Period of
War.

Washington—The death knell of the distillery business for the period of the war sounded Saturday night, as the hour of 11 struck. At that moment provisions of the food control act, prohibiting the manufacture of whisky for beverage purposes, became effective.

Reports reaching Washington are that most of the 600 distilleries of the country will shut down entirely. A few will continue in operation for the manufacture of alcohol for mechanical purposes.

Distillers Ready to Quit.

Big distillers appear ready to quit for all time. The food control act remains in effect only during the war. Afterward, providing national prohibition does not become a reality in the meantime, the distillers may reopen their plants. But it is doubtful if they will risk new investments in an enterprise that may come under the governmental ban at any moment. It will be up to the brewers to fight the battle against prohibition alone henceforth.

By the time the war is over, it is expected that most of the distilleries will be converted into factories for the manufacture of other products. About 8,000 distillery employees are affected.

Large Supply On Hand.

The government loses an annual revenue of more than \$150,000,000 by the banishment of the distilleries. To offset this, it is asserted enough foodstuffs will be diverted annually to other uses to feed 3,000,000 persons.

The food control act does not prohibit the sale of whisky, but only the manufacture and importation. A large quantity of whisky is on hand and unless the government commanders for use in the manufacture of munitions under authority given by the food control act, it will be a long time before the supply runs out.

One estimate is that the stock now on hand will last for two years. The whisky drinking public will be able to appease its thirst for that time although prices will soar as the supply diminishes.

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Second, that four months' training in this country, with a supplementary course in France, is regarded as sufficient to fit the greenest men for the firing line, and drafted men will be sent as rapidly as possible after the militia units.

Third, that there is a shortage of transportation facilities that now promises to delay sending troops to Europe after they are ready for service.

General Crozier in the course of his testimony made the following statement in regard to the length of time for training the new army. "We have been informed recently that the period of training at home which has been found desirable for English troops, now that they can get training in France, has been much curtailed and takes no longer than three or four months. In some cases it has been cut down to not more than half that time."

Strangled to Death By Chain.

Port Sanilac—Percy Lumling, 16
years old, was strangled to death by a
chain when he jumped from a loft in a
shed.

Yeggie Rob Mattawan Postoffice.

Kalamazoo—Yeggmen broke open
the safe of the Mattawan postoffice
and escaped in an automobile with \$1,
000 in money, stamps and postal orders.

Boy Missing Two Months.

Bay City—A reward of \$100 has
been offered for information which will
lead to the finding of Charles Gaud-
reid, 16 years old, who left home two
months ago after accidentally shoot-
ing a playmate in the leg.

Manistee—Manistee had a spy scare when it was announced that German spies had fired the plant of the Manistee Shipbuilding company, which has just begun operation constructing government vessels. Old dried bark that has covered the grounds for years became ignited. The plant was not damaged.

Port Huron—Fifty business men are working to raise a \$5,000 bonus due Handy Brothers, promoters of the Detroit, Bay City & Western railroad.

NATIONAL GUARD
ON WAY TO SOUTHFIRST MEN TO LEAVE STATE
MOBILIZATION CAMP GET
ROUSING SENDOFF.

TIME OF DEPARTURE CENSORED

Expected That Entire Camp Will Be
On Way to Southern Training
Camp Before Next Monday.

Mobilization Camp, Grayling, Mich. At the time of "Should Auld Acquaintance Be Forgotten" coming from a dozen voices, the owners of which dangled their feet from an army truck winding its way toward the railroad station here, headquarters detachment, 15 men and two officers, headed by Major Edgar H. Campbell, left camp Saturday for Waco, Tex.

First to leave for the southern training grounds, the headquarters men got a rousing sendoff. This was due partially to the fact that before they left a message was received from the central department ordering the Thirty-second infantry, the cavalry and the signal corps to prepare to leave also.

Time of departure of the Thirty-second and other outfits is censored, but the best guess was that the railroad equipment would be ready about midweek. It is presumed also that the Thirty-first, the Second Michigan Ambulance company and the field hospital will depart from Grayling at the end of the week or the first of the next week.

Captain R. J. Baskerville, of the First Michigan Ambulance company, has received orders to proceed to an Atlantic coast camp on the next leg of the trip to France. This ambulance company is to represent Michigan in the "rainbow division."

BIG TAX BILL PASSES SENATE

Designed to Raise \$2,500,000,000—Now
Goes to Conference.

Washington—The \$2,500,000,000 war revenue bill was passed by the senate Monday by a vote of 69 to 4.

Taxation is imposed upon the war excess profits by a graduated scale based on the difference between an average of profits taken during the three pre-war years, and the profits of 1917.

This scale is graduated. The minimum tax on profits up to 15 per cent, is 12 per cent. The maximum tax on profits in excess of 300 per cent is 60 per cent.

Income taxes are also graduated ranging from 1 per cent on \$5,000 incomes to 50 per cent on incomes over \$1,000,000.

Liquor and wine taxes are also raised.

In the last hours of the passage of the bill, the consumption taxes upon coffee, tea, sugar and cocoa were cut out. So were the postal increases on second class mail matter which would have affected chiefly newspapers and magazines.

At the last moment, Senator Brandegee, of Connecticut, succeeded in having operation of the big bill confined to the duration of the war.

The bill now goes to conference between the house and senate, where the differences will be thrashed out. It is hoped that within a fortnight all matters of dispute will have been adjusted and the president will be able to affix his signature and convert the proposed taxation into law.

LIVE AFTER 1,000 FOOT FALL

Two Airmen Take Long Drop Into
Ocean When Motor Stalls.

Long Beach, L. I.—Dropping 11,000 feet to the ocean in a hydroplane near here, Sunday afternoon, two men escaped death. They were tangled in the wreckage until a rescue party extricated them and carried them ashore in a boat, towing the wrecked hydroplane.

The aviators were William L. Bonney, member of the aerial coast guard patrol, of Newark, N. J., and Austin Schuchtwanger, of New York. Both were injured, Schuchtwanger seriously.

Traverse Short of Bean Pickers. Traverse City—A week ago northern Michigan promised to give to the government its full supply of beans for use in the army and navy. Today with the beans ready to harvest, growers and canners find it impossible to get pickers. Ton upon ton of beans will go to waste in this vicinity unless patriotism prompts people to volunteer as pickers.

Women's Relief Hold Meet.

Pontiac—The first district of Michi-
gan women's relief corps held a 2-day
convention in Pontiac September 12-13.

Works Every Day For 33 Years.

Cadillac—Thirty-three years a rail-
road watchman for the Grand Rapids
& Indiana railroad without a single
day off duty is the record of Andrew
Fredell of this city. This was learned
when the old watchman failed to ap-
pear at his post because of sickness.

Canadians Lose 23,000 At Lens.

Ottawa—Advices received here con-
firm the previous report of General
Sir Arthur Currie that successful Cana-
dian operations around Lens were
not accomplished without heavy casu-
alties, although the percentage was
not so large as in other battles. No
definite estimate has been sent here,
but the interpretation placed on Gen-
eral Currie's statement of the respec-
tive losses on both sides, is roughly
estimated at 69,000 Germans and about
23,000 Canadians.STATE NEWS
IN BRIEF

Jackson—Approximately 1,000 delegates and other members of the Michigan State grange will meet in Jackson December 11-14 for the annual meeting of that organization.

Muskegon—After deliberating 10 minutes, a jury in the juvenile court brought in a verdict of guilty against Edward Carr, Toledo youth charged with auto speeding on the Dixie highway. Carr was prohibited from driving a machine in Michigan until he is 17 years old. Attorneys for Carr gave notice of appeal to the circuit court.

Flint—Taking their tip from a visit to a wild west show, small boys in the neighborhood of a war garden planted by Mrs. Josephine Kotchmark are using a lariat to keep their pet rabbits supplied with cabbages. Mrs. Kotchmark appeared at police headquarters with a rope she had captured and described the process of lassoing cabbages from her garden.

Oscoda—R. W. Judson, of Buffalo, and Edward Kastner, of Detroit, who arrived here in a Curtiss tri-plane, made the trip from Detroit to Harbor Beach in two hours, 36 minutes, and to Oscoda in three hours. They were making a trip from Buffalo to Muskegon.

Grand Rapids—Declaring that she pounded a man until he was unconscious, Under Sheriff Jackson swore to a warrant to the arrest of Mrs. William Kulbackus, of Cascade township. Kias Mulder, 70 years old, a neighbor, was the victim. Mulder was watching cows on the roadside, he told the officer, when Mrs. Kulbackus in a rage ordered him away. She knocked him down, he says, and continued to beat him.

Jackson—Pathfinders' inside club No. 3 has been organized in the state prison. The club was made possible by Capt. Price P. Disque, warden, who told prisoners he will give the organization every encouragement, although he wants it to be conducted entirely by members. The Pathfinders' club originated in Detroit, where it has been conducted for the last two years a free class on character building. The club takes up the study of the psychology of master minds.

Grayling—Arthur McIntyre and Ransom Burgess, Crawford county's first contribution to new national army, were given a great sendoff by citizens of Grayling. Each of the young men was given a \$50 gold piece by the crowd present; besides Rasmus Hanson gave each one his check for \$50. They were escorted to the station by Grayling citizens and about 500 school children headed by the Grayling band. McIntyre was a student at the M. A. C. and Burgess was a meat cutter.

Grand Ledge—The time set for citizens here to raise \$5,000 for the electric railway from Lansing has expired and it is probable the road will not be built.

Ithaca—Chauncey Deming Searl, of Fairfield, father of Judge Kelly S. Searl, of this village, is dead. He was 85 years old and had lived in Michigan since 1855.

White Pigeon—Vandals with a sledge hammer destroyed a threshing rig belonging to Charles Preston, who has only one arm, and whose feed mill, which was not insured, burned recently.

Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids is to get the Fleetport Manufacturing company, of Chicago, which has a large government contract for propellers for army aircraft. It is expected operations will begin in 30 days and that 100 propellers will be the daily output.

Battle Creek—Thomas H. Fuller, Jr., classified advertising manager of the Moon-Journal, was forced to go to Detroit to report to the local draft board to be sent back here with the first new army increment, although he was only five miles from Camp Custer.

Lansing—Henry Schumann-Helms, son of the prima donna, who received his discharge from the Michigan militia in 1915, wired Col. J



1—Quays of the Russian port of Riga, captured by the Germans. 2—Colonel Roosevelt, Charles E. Hughes, Adj. Gen. W. L. Sherrill, Admiral Gieseler and Gen. E. D. Hoyle cheering the parade of New York's draft army. 3—French hand grenade throwers in a first line trench setting the fuses in their grenades.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Government Finally Closes Down on Industrial Workers of the World.

MANY RAIDS AND ARRESTS

Italians Continue Victorious Progress Toward Trieste—Germans Take Riga and Great Naval Battle in the Gulf of Finland Is Expected.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Its war industries hampered, its dignity outraged and its patience exhausted, the government of the United States arose in its might last week and began the process of squashing the disreputable and disloyal Industrial Workers of the World. In more than a score of cities, mostly in the middle and far West, their headquarters and printing offices were raided and great quantities of material seized. The department of justice prepared for this action secretly and carried it out swiftly and skillfully, and is now ready to have the leaders of the organization indicted if the documents taken warrant this. In some cities many arrests were made. Prosecutions may be started under the new espionage law, or any one of several other laws.

Two of the things that caused Uncle Sam to get after the I. W. W. were the preaching of sabotage—the wilful destruction of property—and the use of "stickettes" designed to obstruct enlisting, which were plastered all over the country. They are also accused of mistaking the mails to send out matter advocating treason, insurrection and forcible resistance to the laws concerning the carrying on of the war.

The documents seized show that the I. W. W. was planning a nation-wide strike which, it hoped, would up munition plants, railroads and lumber mills, and the sabotage advocated was to be practiced in connection with this strike.

There is a well grounded belief that the leaders of the I. W. W. are constantly supplied with funds from German sources, but the great mass of its members no doubt are merely ignorant and misled creatures.

The national headquarters of the Socialist party in Chicago also were raided and books and papers seized.

"Big Bill" in Eclipse.

Another "prominent" opponent of the government—William Hale Thompson, the mayor of Chicago—came a cropper last week. In defiance of the orders of Governor Lowden, he compelled the police of Chicago to give protection to a meeting of the pacifists who had been barred from Wisconsin, Minnesota and other states. Thereupon the governor sent troops to the city to prevent repetition of the offense, the city council of Chicago formally rebuked the mayor, the agents of the department of justice began inquiries into his conduct with a view to his indictment, the press and people of the country denounced him, and his infamously collapsed utterly. He did not go to the Kankakee fair, where that boom was slated to be started. It is difficult to write of Thompson, Mason and other still more prominent foes of their country in printable language. Those who combat the government's war efforts "give aid and comfort to the enemy" and exasperated loyalty wonders why they are not subjected to the penalties prescribed by the law against treason.

Great Victory for Italians.

When the Italian armies on Tuesday stormed and captured Monte San Gabriele they took the last mountain fortress barring their way toward Ljuban and an advance that would separate the northern and southern Austrian armies. Such a movement probably will compel the Austrians to evacuate Trieste, which has been under shell fire from the water for days, and also is likely to result in the taking of Tol-

mino by Cudorna's forces. In fact, a general retirement of the Austrians on that front was predicted. In the battles on the Baluzza plateau the Italians captured immense quantities of arms and munitions, for the enemy fled in haste and disorder. Nearer the coast, the fortress on Monte Hermada still held out against furious attacks, keeping the Italians from advancing on Trieste by that route.

Riga Taken by Germans.

Riga has fallen, the Kaiser rejoices and the war-victory party in Germany has a new argument. But this, like the Galician affair, is rather a cheap victory over a disorganized army, and was expected. The Russians have retired beyond the River Aa, fighting fairly well as they went, and the fierce bravery of the Battalion of Death enabled them to prepare a new line of resistance.

The taking of Riga gives Germany complete command of the Baltic and the way lies open for an advance on Petrograd by land, but it is not at all certain the Kaiser will go on to the Russian capital. The route is long and through difficult country, and the advantages of possessing Petrograd might be offset by such an extension of his lines just as winter is at hand. At the time of writing, it appears likely that the German Baltic fleet will meet the Russian sea forces in battle in the Gulf of Finland. It is believed the fortified island of Osel at the head of the Gulf of Riga and the port of Revel, which guards the entrance to the Gulf of Finland, cannot hold out long, and the Russian fleet thus is likely to be cooped up under the guns of Kronstadt, the great fortress that protects the port of Petrograd.

Part of the German fleet already has been sighted at the entrance to the Gulf of Finland.

Germany's offensive against Russia appears to have been timed to coincide with an expected counter-revolution planned to restore autocracy in Russia. The plot, however, was uncovered and many arrests of grand dukes and others have been made.

General Alexieff, former commander in chief, and General Vassilkovski, commander of the Petrograd garrison, agreed Thursday that the fall of Riga did not threaten Petrograd and was of moral but not strategic importance.

On the Western Front.

In France and Flanders the week brought little change in the positions of the opposing armies, though the fighting was uninterrupted. The British deluged the German lines in Belgium with shell fire that indicated another drive, and there were reports that Crown Prince Rupprecht was preparing to execute another "strategic retreat" to the Courtrai-Thourout line and thus give up a strip of territory east of Ypres from ten to twenty miles deep. This would help the allies on their way toward the German submarine bases at Zebrugge and other ports on the Belgian coast.

The Germans made several air raids on England, killing a number of persons, especially at Chatham, and one of their U-boats shelled Scarborough. The British press exhibits some uneasiness lest the Germans have "got the jump" on the allies in the matter of increased air forces. The United States, however, is coming fast in this respect, building machines as rapidly as possible and training a big army of aviators, here and abroad.

Again on Thursday night the German aviators devoted their attention to the French hospitals behind the Verdun lines, bombarding them for six and a half hours and killing 19 soldiers who already were severely wounded.

If a cablegram from Shanghai is to be believed, China is about to enter into active participation in the war. The Twenty-fourth army corps, composed of 15,000 picked troops from the northern provinces, is said to be mobilized for immediate departure for Europe, probably through Siberia to the eastern front to assist the Russians and Roumanians. The corps includes several companies of engineers officered by Chinese graduates of American colleges, and an aviation corps trained by American and French aviators. These troops would be the first Mongolians to fight in Europe since the time of Genghis Khan, 800 years ago.

Argentina two weeks ago was rejoicing over a supposed diplomatic victory over Germany in the matter of U-

bouts. Now the South American republic is in the throes of a great railway strike which is certainly fomented and financed by Germans. Thousands of workmen have quit and there has been serious destruction of property and considerable rioting.

From "An American Port" comes an exciting story of a concerted attack by seven German submarines on a fleet of 22 allied merchantmen west-bound. Four of the largest of the steamships were sunk by torpedoes, but the guns of the others destroyed three of the U-boats. The battle took place 30 miles off the coast of Ireland.

Organized Labor Loyal.

Organized labor in the United States, determined to assert its loyalty, met last week in Minneapolis, together with many radicals and Socialists, and formed the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy. Under the leadership of Samuel Gompers, Frank P. Walsh, John Spargo and others, the delegates declared the new organization firmly back of the armed forces of the government in their fight for "a victory which will mean the coming of the greatest world democracy ever dreamed of." Definite reports have been circulated that laborites are planning to cripple various industries by strikes, especially the fuel industry. These reports, Mr. Gompers declares, do not relate to the American Federation of Labor. They are, however, too well substantiated to be ignored.

The British trades union congress by a vote of 2,804,000 to 91,000 declared itself opposed to participation in the Stockholm congress, and this, taken with the refusal of many countries to grant passports to delegates, probably will result in the entire abandonment of the gathering in the Swedish city.

Pope Preparing Second Note.

Not wholly discouraged by the failure of his peace note, Pope Benedict is preparing a second proposal for the ending of the war. Premier Ribot, speaking on the Marne battlefield, declared that a requisite in any peace treaty acceptable to France was the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine.

The German press continues to heap abuse and ridicule on President Wilson for his reply to the pope's note, declaiming loudly against his demands that the government of Germany be democratized before peace can be made with it. But the reichstag majority is insistently demanding just about the reforms the president considers essential.

Dispatches from Switzerland say the central powers have determined on the partition of Poland. According to the plan, Germany is to take about one-tenth of Russian Poland to rectify her frontier, and Austria will annex the remainder, unite it to Galicia and proclaim the territory the united kingdom of Poland, with Emperor Charles as its king. It is to have its own parliament, but its foreign policy, finances and army are to be controlled by Austria. This plan does not please Hungary, because that country thinks its influence will be lessened if the empire becomes a triple kingdom.

Led by President Wilson and members of the senate and house, and escorted by thousands of soldiers and sailors, the young men of the District of Columbia selected for service in the National army paraded the streets of Washington on Tuesday, and similar parades took place in hundreds of cities and towns. Next day these men of the National army began streaming from all points of the compass into the 16 encampment camps built for their training and instruction. They are the first 5 per cent of the 637,000 men selected by the draft.

The long wrangle in the senate over profits taxation ended in the defeat of the high tax group and the adoption of the finance committee's provisions for a total levy of \$1,286,000,000, or about a third of this year's war and normal excess profits. This would make the bill total \$2,522,000,000.

Thursday night, the house passed unanimously the big war credits bill authorizing \$11,538,045,400 in bonds and certificates. Every effort of a group of Republicans to limit Secretary McAdoo's control over these issues was defeated, but an amendment by Congressman Cannon was adopted, exempting from taxes interest on bonds not in excess of \$5,000.

appetite and as physicians have passed upon these first arrivals in camp and pronounced them physically fit the mess officers were prepared to satisfy the keenest desires for food. Each man had a black iron cot with woven wire springs to himself. Over this was a bag filled with straw. It was new straw, and it does not take a far stretch of the imagination to realize that there would be sharp ends that would not be conducive to the kind of comforts to which a lot of these boys have been accustomed.

IMPROVED SCHOOLS INSPIRE COUNTRY

Investigations by M. A. C. Show Need of Better Rural Educational System.

CONSOLIDATION IS REMEDY

Uniting Little District Schools into Big Central Schools Saves Money and Builds Up Rural Life.

By W. H. FRENCH, Professor of Agricultural Education, Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—The clangor in the shops of armors, the bugle calls marshaling men for war, the appeals for more food, and the endless additional distractions that have come with the business of preparing for battle have for the time being drowned out the voices of those who speak of and have to do with more peaceful works and issues, but it should not be forgotten that if these issues are to be solved they should not be neglected even now by the stay-at-homes.

The question of revitalizing the rural schools of Michigan for the purpose of better fitting them for meeting modern rural needs has been among these problems that have attracted no small attention from thoughtful dwellers in the country. The country educational system of the state is well deserving of this notice, for if we study the rural school carefully we must conclude that it is ineffective and expensive. It costs more per capita to teach children the eight years of the rural course in hundreds of districts than it does to teach the children in a 12-year course, including the high school, in many cities and villages. That is, it costs more per child per year.

We have discussed with great vigor the question of taxes and equalization, yet there is no tax which the people pay which is so unequal and so unequally distributed as is the school tax. We have communities in Michigan where the school tax runs as high as 8 per cent, and we have other communities at the other extreme where the primary school interest fund from the state practically pays the entire expense. This phase of the rural school question should receive careful consideration at the hands of our rural people.

In Verity township, in Ingham county, there are six rural schools and the city schools of Mason. The per capita cost in each of these rural districts is higher than it is in the city of Mason. If these six school districts were all consolidated with the Mason district we could reduce the teaching force in the township by three or four teachers, and by transporting the pupils we could additionally give all the children the same educational advantages, and at less expense than is now incurred. This instance could be duplicated in at least 500 townships in the state of Michigan.

Another plan would be to combine the six rural schools into two or three schools, with two teachers in each. These schools would be in the country and could take the children easily through the first six grades. After that they could provide their own transportation and attend the central school without great difficulty and at very small expense. This plan might not decrease the whole amount of the tax levy, but it would distribute the money equitably and increase the community spirit. If we combine districts so as to have two teachers in every rural school we would increase the efficiency of the school by more than 100 per cent, improve the community spirit, and make the school more nearly a real educational center.

These consolidated schools, and particularly those in which an agricultural course is offered, tend to further check the cityward movement of farm boys. I have made careful investigations of the agricultural work in our high schools. One year I found 100 young men who told me that when they entered the high school they had no idea of going back to the home farm, but as a result of their school training in agriculture they had secured a new interest and a new vision of the possibilities of life in the country and they were going back to the farm. Thus, in that year through agricultural training in the high schools we saved at least 100 bright, keen young men for agriculture. This year we have 3,200 boys studying agriculture in the high schools, and five years from now there will not be a reputable high school in the state which will not be teaching this course.

MAY BE SEED CORN SHORTAGE

Selection of Ripe Ears in the Field Suggested as "Safety-First" Measure.

By J. F. COX, Professor of Farm Crops, Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—Field selection of seed corn is a practice which large numbers of the state's best farmers have always found to be a money-maker, but there still remain some who cling to the less desirable habit of choosing their seed corn from the cobs. This season, however, must see the adoption of more thorough methods, for reports from almost every

State Gets \$155,600 to Aid Farmers.

Michigan will receive \$155,600 under the terms of the food bill enacted by congress a few weeks ago. R. J. Baldwin, director of extension work for the Michigan Agricultural college, has been advised. This will all be spent in work among farmers and housewives of the state to help increase production on the farm and conserve food in the homes. The entire fund comes from the federal government, and will largely replace the money heretofore spent by the food preparedness committee

corn-growing county have made it plain that the crop is tardy and probably will not mature in much of Michigan. Under these circumstances, a seed scarcity can scarcely be averted, though the man who is forewarned may be able to meet his own needs by careful selection in the field.

Field selection, as compared with the ordinary crib selection method, will usually increase the yield of ordinary corn varieties from seven to ten bushels per acre, if properly performed. Enough corn to plant 20 acres can be easily field-selected in a day's time. With a seven-bushel increase, the corn grower who plants 20 acres of corn will be rewarded with 140 bushels in his next season's crop, or \$70 a day for his labor in field selecting.

In selecting at husking time or from the crib, nothing is known of the conditions of the parent plant which produced the ears, and it is very likely that many of the desirable ears selected owe their good points to very favorable environmental conditions and cannot transmit desirability so gained to their progeny.

The proper time to field-select seed corn is when the corn is mature and ready to husk, though if cut short by frost, selection should be made immediately. In making the selection, perhaps the best way is to walk down the rows with a sack tied over the shoulders, plucking those ears which are considered desirable. Plants growing at the edge of the field, or where there is but one plant to the hill, or where the soil is exceptionally fertile, may produce desirable ears because of a better environment, more light, moisture, and plant food than the average plant received, and not through heredity. These should not be chosen. Only ears borne on vigorous plants growing under average conditions, which have reached proper maturity and size, and which are borne at proper height (about 8½ feet), and with tips slightly drooped, should be selected. The ears should then be properly dried and stored and further selection for uniformity, type and composition can be made through the winter or when making the germination test. By proper field selection, every farmer in Michigan has it in his power to markedly improve his corn variety.

CLEAN-UP TIME FOR POULTRY

Quarters Should Be Put in Shape Now for Coming of Snow and Winter Laying.

By C. H. BURGESS, Department of Poultry Husbandry, Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—It is an old maxim that the man who expects something for nothing usually gets left, and in the poultry game, as elsewhere, the rule holds good. The fact is just now referred to for the reason that the man who expects winter eggs from his pullets will be somewhat disappointed if he neglects at this time of the year to give his birds and their quarters a little special attention. This should be house-cleaning time in the hen coop.

As a first step, the floors should be thoroughly cleaned by removing all litter. If the floor is one of wood or cement thoroughly scrape it. If it is gravel or sand, remove from four to six inches of the surface and put in new. Dust the walls and ceiling. Remove the nests to the yard and scrub them vigorously with soap and water. When dry, spray them well with a good disinfectant (zincolium or cresol) and allow the sun to get at them from all sides for a number of days. Then spray them again before replacing them in the house. Whitewash the walls and ceiling, and the dropping board, if one is used. To the whitewash add a cupful of crude carbolic acid to the gallon. When the house is dry replace the nests and other interior fixtures.

Bring the pullets in from the range before the fall rains and cold nights come on so that they can get accustomed to their quarters before beginning to lay.

If the poultry man will mix ten pounds of corn, ten pounds of wheat and five pounds of oats together for a grain ration and feed 50 pounds of buttermilk along with grit, shell, bone and green feed, and use a mash of five pounds of bran and five pounds of flour middlings, he can expect eggs from matured, well-bred and well-seasoned fowls during the winter.

Holds Opportunity for Youth.

"The present critical times," said President Frank S. Kedzie of M. A. C., in a recent statement to young men and women throughout Michigan, "offer an exceptional opportunity to the college-trained individual. Young men not of draft age should continue their schooling, and boys just out of high school should attend college if they possibly can. In time of peace this was simply a matter more or less of personal preference. Now it is a duty. The reason is plain. The war has taken and is taking large numbers of trained men out of the country. Many perhaps will never return. If the nation is to continue in its path of progress, there must be others to take their places in the army of industry, in the professions, and in the world of commerce. Youths, therefore, not subject to military duty, should begin now to prepare for the industrial struggle ahead."

At M. A. C. the fall term will open on September 24. Authorities believe there will be fewer students as a result of the draft, but with the exception of those called for service in the army, attendance is expected to be about normal.

for this purpose. In fact, the federal appropriation has done away with the necessity for Governor Sleeper's maintaining committee. An interesting fact in connection with the \$155,000 extension fund is that while this amount will be spent out in the state in actual work among the farmers, the educational work in the college itself is actually suffering from lack of funds as none of the new money can be used in the college proper.

One hundred pounds of beef shrink to 67 pounds after ordinary roasting.

What Well Dressed Women Will Wear



WITHIN HER OWN FOUR WALLS.

Next to the tailored suit the afternoon dress takes its place as the most important element of success in the wardrobe, to be assembled in the fall. It has been made in such variety that a selection merits a great deal of attention. It appears in satin and in wool, with satin preponderating, and is more or less elaborate (if one can call any of the season's styles elaborate) according to the uses it is to be put to.

Many of the new models are entirely of satin, with even the lovely and beloved crepe georgette in sleeves and bodice replaced by satin. But crepe is not entirely banished and is not likely to be. It is too valuable an asset to the designers of gowns and too becoming to their wearers to lose favor.

A satin gown appears in the picture made with a tunic partly of satin and partly of embroidery, which has the appearance of beading, made by applying a tiny silk cord wound with a printed above are representative types among velvet hats for girls. The picturesque model at the left is much like the familiar old favorites, in log-horn and other straws, with broad, floppy brims that have always belonged to youth. But the crown and brim are both softer than those of its prototypes. It is of black velvet bound with grosgrain ribbon and has a small fur ornament at the front.

The hat at the right is merely a large puff of velvet over a narrow drooping brim, bound with ribbon. It has a collar, and long ends at the back of grosgrain ribbon. The small hat at the center has a collapsible crown, mounted on a narrow, upturned brim, which is weighted at one side with a silk cord and tassel. The edge of the brim is bound with narrow grosgrain ribbon.

These hats represent the ideas of people who specialize in this particular kind of millinery. They seem very

minute silver band in a pattern of fabrics of any kind. It is particularly good on gray, taupe, black and dark blue.

A trace of the tonneau idea remains in the skirt of this gown, which is cut to flare out at the hips. The long sleeves are of plain crepe and the bodice and upper part of the tunic of satin and of crepe with the new embroidery. The lines are almost straight, with an inconspicuous and soft grade of satin, playing hide and seek with the embroidered crepe on the bodice. Measured by present standards, this gown may be called elaborate. A cluster of silk and cheville flowers on the bodice do their part toward brightening its dignified color, which is taupe, but might be dark blue or gray or black with equally good effect.

Even the little miss of eleven (or more) years may be happy in the possession of a velvet hat this winter, for those who make it their business to look after her needs in headwear have gone in for velvet. The soft crowns and soft brims of the new shapes make just the kind of headwear for little girls; floppy brims and big puffed crowns that belong to youth.

Velvets in black, dark brown and other dark colors make up a large part of winter millinery for misses. For trimming, heavy ribbons, silk cord and tassels, fur ornaments and bandings, are featured with ribbon in the lead and used in many ways.

The three hats shown in the group

Her First Party Dress.

For the very little girl's party dress fine lawn or muslin is likely to be used, with elaboration of infinitesimally narrow hand tucks and the narrowest of Valenciennes set in by hand, and edgings as narrow, and perhaps some very delicate bits of hand embroidery; but there are adorable little party dresses of fine cream net, too, made over palest pink, trimmed in pink ribbons and a very little extremely narrow lace. Many fastidious women think these net dresses, like silk

Libelous.

"Some women," said the boarder who puts tabasco sauce on his onion, "don't believe all they hear, unless it is scandal, and then they believe it all, and more, too."—Browning's Magazine.

READY FOR WAR'S HARDSHIPS

Boys of 1917 as Responsive as When Duty Called the Youth of Both Sides to the Civil War.

"I can't get them up, I can't get them up, I can't get them up in the morning."

If ever a bugler had a harder job than did the one who blew reveille at Camp Grant at 5:30 a. m. today he hasn't heard from and the foregoing old refrain fits the situation.

There were no alarm clocks in the barracks where 280 Chicago boys and 252 from northern Illinois and southern Wisconsin counties passed their first night at camp and the bugle blasts had none of the terrors for these young Americans that the ordinary timepiece has for the city sleeper.

Officers had to roust out several who had turned over for their accustomed "forty more winks," but it did not take long to get them into their clothes, dressed and washed ready for breakfast. Young America generally has an

Agency for

TANLAC

Central Drug Store

Grayling, Michigan

Crawford Avalanche

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One Year, \$1.50; Six Months, .75; Three Months, .40.

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice, Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, SEPT. 13



MANISTEE BOARD OF TRADE VISITS GRAYLING.

On Trade Extension Tour to Towns on M. & N. E.

Eighty-six members of the Manistee Chamber of commerce, were guests of the Grayling board of trade for about three hours Tuesday afternoon. They arrived on a special train on the Manistee & Northeastern railroad at 12:40 p. m. and left at 4:00 p. m.

The gentlemen were out on a trade-boasting trip and had made several stops along the line before reaching here. There were a goodly number of Grayling business men at the depot to receive the guests.

Grayling band, due to a misunderstanding, was a few minutes late, and caught the head of the procession at Cedar street. In double column the visitors and many of Grayling citizens, followed the band to Peninsular avenue; from there to Michigan avenue and wound up at the Club rooms where Mayor T. Hanson greeted the guests and welcomed them to the city. He was responded to by the president of the Manistee Board of Trade. Just before the crowd was getting ready to go out for dinner Mr. R. Hanson appeared at the door, and he was compelled to respond with a talk. He said he was glad to have so many of his

former townsmen there. Manistee had been his home for many years.

The visitors were given their dinners at Shoppenayon's Inn and at the Royal cafe. At 3:00 o'clock autos assembled at the hotel and took the crowd about the city, the industrial sections and to the Fish hatchery. The sight-seeing had to be cut short as their train was to leave promptly at 4:00 p. m. for an hour's trip to the Military reservation, after which they were to be homeward bound.

In the rush of affairs here in Grayling and everybody being so busy, very little planning had been made toward making the visit of our western neighbors specially eventful and pleasant, and there seems to be a general feeling that Grayling hadn't quite lived up to her standard in entertaining. The visitors all claim that they had had a fine time, and we surely hope that they will want to come again. They were as fine a lot of men as ever graced our city with their presence.

Open for Homestead Purposes.

The General Land Office, Washington, D. C., has restored to public entry the following descriptions in the Michigan National Forest Reserve in Town 28 N. R. 1 east S½ of NE¼ Sec. 14; in Town 33 N. R. 3 East, SE¼ of SE¼ Sec. 7; SW¼ of SW¼ Sec. 8. They will be open for homestead purposes requiring residence at and after Sep. 10, 1917 at 9 o'clock a. m. and they will be open to settlement and other disposition under any public land law applicable thereto at and after Sep. 17, 1917 at the Marquette Land office. No settlement initiated prior to 7 days after the date for homestead entry, before mentioned, will be recognized. Valid existing settlement rights prior to withdrawal from settlement will be protected.

Great Faith in Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy was used by my father about a year ago when he had diarrhoea. It relieved him immediately and by taking three doses he was absolutely cured." He has great faith in this remedy," writes Mrs. W. H. Williams, Stanley, N. Y.

OWEN PARSONS WAS RESIDENT FOR 30 YEARS.

Funeral Held from St. Mary's Church Saturday Morning; Burial in Bay City.

Owen Parsons, who has been ailing with cancer for the past year and a half, passed away at Mercy Hospital early last Friday morning, at 2:20 o'clock. Mr. Parsons took to his bed about seven weeks ago and for the past three weeks has been in a feeble condition at the hospital. He was 81 years old and was born in Canada, April 4, 1836. In 1861, he was united in marriage at Bridgewater, Canada, to Miss Sarah Burus, who preceded him in death sixteen years ago. He was the father of nine sons and one daughter, four of whom survive, John Parsons, of Byng Inlet, Ontario, Frank Parsons of Ancon, Panama, Bernard Parsons of Bay City, and Mrs. Marius Hanson of this city. In 1865 Mr. Parsons with his family moved to Bay City, where they made their home for many years, coming to Grayling in 1887. After the death of his wife, the old gentleman made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Marius Hanson, which has been his home for the past sixteen years. Mr. Parsons was a faithful member of St. Mary's Catholic church. He was a man of sterling character and integrity, and was held in high esteem by his numerous friends.

The funeral was held Saturday morning when a Requiem high mass was said at St. Mary's church at nine o'clock. Rev. J. J. Riess, pastor of the church sang the mass, and was assisted by Rev. Fr. Duignan of the 31st Infantry, now at the Hanson mobilization camp, who preached an impressive sermon. The remains were taken on the afternoon train to Bay City and were laid to rest besides those of his wife in St. Patrick's cemetery, Saturday evening.

Beside those named, the deceased leaves a brother, Thomas Parsons of Gloucester, N. J. to mourn his departure.

WHAT THE KIDNEYS DO.

Their Unceasing Work Keeps Us Strong and Healthy.

All the blood in the body passes thru the kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys filter the blood. They work night and day. When healthy they remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily, when unhealthy some part of this impure matter is left in the blood. This brings on many diseases and symptoms which vary widely but may include pain in the back, headache, nervousness, hot, dry skin, rheumatic pains, gout, gravel, disorders of the eyesight and hearing, dizziness, irregular heart debility, drowsiness, dropsy, deposits in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filters right the danger is overcome. Doan's Kidney Pills have proven an effective kidney medicine.

George A. Colten, Spruce St., Grayling, says: "A few times in the past several years I have had attacks of kidney complaint. My back was a constant source of discomfort and it ached terribly thru the small of it and was sore. The kidney secretions were too frequent in passage and highly colored. I always found that a box or so of Doan's Kidney Pills, which I got at Lewis' Drug store, proved sufficient to cure the attack. I recommend this medicine as a good, reliable remedy. Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Colten had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y."

Enjoy Golden Wedding Anniversary.

Last Friday, September 7, was the occasion of the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Rasmus Hanson. Had their friends in town had their own way about it, this would have been the occasion of a fitting celebration. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hanson felt that there was so much going on in Grayling at this time that the event had better not be celebrated until at least some time later.

The Danish-Lutheran congregation of which Mr. and Mrs. Hanson have long been members, marked the occasion by presenting them with a beautiful solid gold Loving cup mounted on ebony. It bore the inscription, "From the Danish-Lutheran Church congregation to Mr. and Mrs. R. Hanson on their fiftieth wedding anniversary," and the dates "1867-1917." This was in the Danish language.

It is an old Danish custom at such times that the band serenade them before they are up in the morning, thus at about 6:00 a. m. the Grayling band was at the Hanson home and did this in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Hanson.

In the evening the families of Mr. and Mrs. Hanson and their children enjoyed an anniversary dinner at the dining room of Mr. and Mrs. T. Hanson at their cottage at Portage lake. It seems that the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Hanson were enjoying their fiftieth wedding day, leaked out to the military authorities at the Hanson reservation. Just how this came about nobody seems to know; whether the news was transmitted thru Argentina, Mexico or other channels, at any rate it reached the board of Military strategists, and they at once took matters into their hands for action.

While the families were peacefully sitting around the fire place at Virginia Place, after the dinner, there came a rap at the door and a soldier asked if Mr. and Mrs. Rasmus Hanson were there. Upon being informed that they were, he was presented before the happy couple.

After courteously saluting them he announced that his superior officers had ordered him to present them at Brigade headquarters. Returning the salute Mr. Hanson said that "He had always made it a business to obey orders."

Upon reaching the officers' beautiful new club house at Brigade hill, they found several scores of their old Grayling friends, and as many military officers and friends awaiting them.

The officers took this way of formally opening the new club house, which had been a present to them by Mr. Hanson, and proceeded at once to make the event a memorable one both to Mr. and Mrs. Hanson and to the officers. The principal entertainment of the evening was a ball in the fine large ball room of the club, with music furnished by the 32nd regimental orchestra.

This celebration was continued the following night at which time Mr. and Mrs. Hanson were duly presented with a solid gold plate by the officers. On the plate is inscribed "Greetings: From the Officers of the Michigan National Guard to their friend Rasmus Hanson, in appreciation of the many courtesies extended to them, culminating in the splendid gift of the Officers' club house, September 7, 1917."

The plate is about 6½ inches wide and has a floral wreath border. In a panel of one edge are the monogram initials R. H.; a similar panel on the opposite edge are the dates 1867-1917, signifying the year of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hanson and of their golden wedding anniversary, which occasion was being celebrated at the time the gift was made.

In further honor of Mrs. Hanson the name of Portage lake was changed and given the name of Margrethe, after her. This change was made after deliberation by the members of the State Military board. It was the unanimous opinion of the members that as there were several Portage lakes in Michigan, a change would be advisable, therefore they concluded to change the name from Portage lake to Lake Margrethe. The notice came to Mrs. Hanson by letter which read as follows:

Grayling, Mich., Sept. 7, 1917.
Mrs. Rasmus Hanson,
Grayling, Mich.
My Dear Mrs. Hanson:

It gives me a great deal of pleasure to advise you that in token of the love and esteem in which you are held by the officers and men of the Michigan National Guard, and in order to perpetuate in connection with the magnificent gift of the Hanson State Military reservation by your esteemed husband to the State of Michigan, the name which you have so honorably borne thru the many happy years of your life, the State Military Board, at its meeting here today, adopted a resolution changing the name of Portage Lake to that of Lake Margrethe, and it will hereafter be known as such.

I trust that this action will afford you the same pleasure it has the State Military board.

Sincerely yours,
John S. Bersey,
Recorder.

Killed the Kaiser.

After being shot five times by a firing squad picked from the Thirty-second infantry regiment, "the Kaiser" was fittingly buried while the Thirty-second band played "Ach du Lieber Augustin" funeral dirge, at the Grayling ball park Sunday.

Handcuffed and surrounded by a guard of eight men with fixed bayonets, "the Kaiser" was marched from regimental quarters to the ball park, 4 miles away. Given a fast chance to square himself with the world, the Prussian autocrat admitted he was "glad it would be over in a few minutes," because he "feared that in a short time he would be shoveling snow with Nick Romagoff in Siberia," and he preferred death.

LIST OF MEN ORDERED TO REPORT TO LOCAL BOARD.

For Military Duty and For Transportation to the Mobilization Camp at Battle Creek.

The following-named men are hereby ordered to report at the office of this local board for military duty and for transportation to a mobilization camp.

The time they must report is 9:00 a. m. on September 21st, 1917. From the hour and date above named, the men herein shall be in the military service of the United States and subject to military law. Failure or unpunctuality in reporting are serious military offenses. Willful failure to report with intention to evade military service constitutes desertion, which is a capital offense in time of war.

The posting of this list in the office of the local board constitutes notice to each of the persons named herein that they are ordered to report at the hour, date, and place named, and that from that hour they are in the military service of the United States.

140—Roy Cruickshank.
18—James Joseph Moriarty.
46—Nicholas Kukto.
117—Walter F. Bartoo.
75—John Rosky.
332—Lee August Schmalz.
194—William David Harger.
15—Albert Moon.
31—Samuel Cantrell.
56—Stanley Magarysk.
128—Robert Conway.
11—Loren Moon.
392—Judson McCormick.
297—Stanley Plekna.
300—William Pagel.
336—John Sikula.

Basket Ball Game Friday Night.

There will be a basket ball game tomorrow (Friday) night at the School gymnasium, between the 31st Michigan Infantry and the Grayling High School 1916-1917 team, (last year's champs.)

The 31st team is composed of men representing Notre Dame, Ohio All State, Detroit Central and Detroit Northwestern. Grayling's line-up will be last season's "Old reliable," Karpus, Thompson, Shanahan, Meistrup and Doroh. "Naf sed."

Preliminary there will be a game by the High school 2nd team and 31st second team.

Music will be furnished by the 31st Regiment band. First game called at 8:00 o'clock. Prices 15 and 25 cents.

16 More Crawford County Boys to Leave.

Another contingent of Crawford county boys will be called out into the new U. S. National army September 21. There will be 16 in number. The names of these will be found in another column of this issue of the Avalanche. At present plans are being formed to give the boys a good send-off.

They will meet at 7:30 p. m. on that day, Friday, Sept. 21, at the Court house, and at 8:00 p. m. they will parade to the school house where the audience will be awaiting them.

The present plan is that well-known local speakers will give short talks and there will be music. After the program sandwiches and coffee will be served, and also there will be dancing in the gymnasium. Everybody is invited to come.

The boys will leave at 11:25 o'clock that night for Camp Custer.

Peerless laundry—Work called for Wednesday mornings, and delivered Saturdays. Also dry cleaning. Burton and Buggy, agents, Grayling.

Council Proceedings.

A regular meeting of the Common council of the Village of Grayling convened at the Town hall Wednesday evening, September 5th, 1917. Meeting called to order by T. W. Hansen, president. Trustees present: Jorgenson, Canfield, McCullough and Roberts. Absent—Mills and Lewis. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Finance committee's report read, to wit:

To the President and members of the Common council of the Village of Grayling: Your committee on Finance, Claims and Accounts respectfully recommend that the accompanying bills be allowed as follows:

1—Crawford Avalanche, printing,	\$ 12.60
2—J. W. Sorenson, Assessor salary, 1917,	75.00
3—Geo. W. McCullough, Board of Review,	4.00
4—Walter Jorgenson, Board of Review,	4.00
5—J. W. Sorenson, Board of Review,	4.00
6—Salling, Hanson company, lumber,	10.05
7—Stonehouse Steel Sign Co., auto license,	25.00
8—Central Coal Co., sewer pipe,	8.64
9—Campbell Gravel Co., gravel,	100.29
10—M.C.R.R. Co., freight,	64.10
11—Julius Nelson, payroll ending Aug. 4th,	91.75
12—Julius Nelson, payroll ending Aug. 11th,	77.39
13—Julius Nelson, payroll ending Aug. 18th,	94.75
14—Julius Nelson, payroll ending Aug. 25th,	104.33
15—Julius Nelson, payroll ending Sept. 1st,	66.25
16—Frank May, night watch service, special,	25.00
17—C. C. Fehr, fire report, Aug. 30th,	11.50
18—W. H. Cody, services Morris case,	1.50

Respectfully submitted,
W. Jorgenson, Committee.

Moved by Jorgenson and supported by Canfield that the report of the Finance committee be accepted and orders drawn on the treasurer for the amounts. Motion carried.
Moved by Canfield and supported by McCullough that we adjourn. Motion carried.
T. P. Peterson, Village Clerk.

FOR QUICK RESULTS USE OUR WANT COLUMN—The Cost Is Small.

Fall and Winter Suits

Now is the time to order your Fall and Winter Suits, for you will want to be prepared to look well when among your friends and attending the season's social affairs.

We Take Your Measure and Make Your Clothes to Fit.

High-class tailoring is what we put into our suits and we guarantee that they will fit you perfectly and look well until worn out.

We Will Save You Money

on your clothes and at the same time give you high-quality garments of which you may always be proud.

Suits for Dress-up Occasions
Suits for Business Wear

SALLING, HANSON CO.

The Pioneer Store

WANTS

Advertisements will be accepted under this heading at the rate of 5 cents per line, No adv. taken for less than 15 cents. There are about six words to the line. SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER.

MEN WANTED—to work on new M. E. church in Grayling, at once. Apply at Church.

LOST—Pocket book containing money, receipts and R. R. identification card, Wednesday, Sept. 12, between Grayling and Military reservation. Finder please notify Carl, Whiteford, at Wm. McNeel's.

FOUND—A music rack in a leather case, Tuesday morning. Owner may call on James McNeven for same.

FOR SALE—House and lot, good location. S. L. Loader, 89 14th Ave., Detroit, Mich., also inquire of J. O. Goudrow.

FOR SALE—A good, five-passenger auto, cheap. New tires and one extra new tire. Car in good, running order. Would exchange for cattle. H. A. Poud, Grayling.

TWO COAL STOVES—For sale at a bargain. One an old model, the other a Garland base burner burned three seasons. Here is a chance to get just what you want for the coming winter. Inquire at the Avalanche office.

FOUND—A section to auto side-curtain. Call for same at Avalanche office. 8-30-3

FOR SALE—80 acres in Beaver Creek township, 6 miles south of Grayling and 4 miles north of Higgins lake. On it is a small 5 room house, wood shed, log barn, frame barn, hay shed, small orchard, and good well. Will sell on easy terms or will trade for Village property. Inquire of Dr. Palmer. 8-30-3

FOR SALE—House and lot on McClellan St. Nine rooms, sewer, sidewalk and furnace. A bargain at \$1,000 cash. Address J. Overton, R. F. D. No. 1, Flint, Mich. 11.

FOR SALE—One black mare, weight 950 lbs., one single horse wagon, new last year, one pair sleighs, one pair cutter runners, one buggy, and sulky, two sets single harness. Will be sold cheap by J. C. Foreman. 7-5-17

An Ideal Place to spend your Vacation

Skingley Hotel

Evergreen Park Higgins Lake

BOARD BY THE DAY OR WEEK

Rates Reasonable

Boating Bathing Fishing

STATE GAME, FISH AND FOREST FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE PUBLIC DOMAIN COMMISSION.

Order Fixing The Time and Place For Public Hearing.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

County of Ingham, ss.
A petition having been filed with this department, signed by a majority of the members of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Crawford, Michigan, asking that a time and place be fixed for a public hearing to determine the advisability of suspending, abridging or otherwise regulating the open season now fixed by law on the following animals, and birds, to wit: deer and partridge, because of the threatened depletion or extermination of such animals, and birds, on account of cold, wet breeding seasons, and forest fires in said County.

Therefore, I John Baird, State Game, Fish and Forest Fire Commissioner of the Public Domain Commission of Michigan, do hereby designate and fix the said time and place for the said public hearing as follows, to wit: The said hearing will be held in the village of Grayling on the 25th day of September 1917 at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court house, which hearing may be continued or adjourned for such time as may be deemed advisable by the said Commissioner to afford all persons interested an opportunity to be heard in regard to the petition to suspend, abridge or regulate the open season on said game animals, and birds.

Given under my hand and seal this twenty-fourth day of August 1917.
John Baird

State Game, Fish and Forest Fire Commissioner of the Public Domain Commission.
(Seal)

8-30-3

WALL PAPERING and DECORATING

The latest and most approved designs for wall covering. Also all kinds of house painting.

EXPERT WORKMANSHIP

ORDERS PROMPTLY LOOKED AFTER

Conrad Sorenson

Painter and Decorator

Phone 611 Grayling

WANT A GOOD POSITION?

PREPARE FOR ONE IN PROSPEROUS DETROIT BY ATTENDING AN ACCREDITED SCHOOL—THE

DETROIT Business University

SEND FOR FREE BULLETIN 613 DETROIT WEST GRAND AVENUE

We Help the Doctor

You call your doctor because you NEED his services.

He calls on us because HE needs OUR services.

We help him to help you by accurately compounding his prescriptions from pure, full strength drugs.

And—WE NEVER SUBSTITUTE.

If you would get the FULL benefit of your doctor's knowledge and skill, bring his prescriptions to THIS store.

A. M. LEWIS

Your Druggist Phone 18

Delicious Fountain Drinks and Sundaes

Local News

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, SEPT. 13

"We must exert all our power and employ all our resources to bring the Government of the German Empire to terms and end the war."

Woodrow Wilson,
President of the United States.

Otsego county fair September 25, 26 and 27.

Guy Pringle came down from Mackinaw Island Saturday and spent Sunday visiting friends here.

Mrs. Daniel McDermald of Frederic, and son Edward of Flint, visited at the Alex Lagrow home Sunday.

Peter Jorgensen and family motored to Johannesburg Sunday and spent the day visiting the Fred Larson family.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Joseph left last Monday morning for a two weeks' vacation in Detroit, Cleveland and other cities.

W. A. Cripps has given up his position here with the DuPont company and is working in Detroit. The family are moving there this week.

Miss Helen McLane of Albion visited her brother, Ernest McLane, of Co. A. Signal Corps last Sunday at the Military reservation.

Several auto loads from Grayling attended a dancing party at the pavilion at Lovells Tuesday night. All in attendance report a fine time.

Annette Kellerman, the most perfect woman in the world will be seen at the Opera house next Saturday afternoon and evening in "A Daughter of the Gods." Don't fail to see her.

Miss Matilda Stephan, Mrs. Johannes Jorgensen and Mrs. Albert Knibbs spent the week-end, the guests of the latter's brother, Paul Feldhauser, at the Sylvan club on the AuSable river.

Miss Lovica Simms, accompanied by Mrs. Smith and Miss Vera Fargo all of Bay City, visited friends at the mobilization camp Sunday. While here they were guests of Miss Lilian Bates.

James Friberg, arrived here Saturday from Harbor Point, where he has been playing with an orchestra during the summer months at this resort. He is visiting his mother, Mrs. A. Friberg and sister Miss Salome for two or three weeks.

Miss Louise Hanna, daughter of Mrs. Geo. W. Hanna, and Mr. Michael D. McCormick son of Mrs. L. McCormick, both of Lovells were quietly married at the M. E. parsonage last Saturday afternoon at 5:00 o'clock by Rev. Aaron Mitchell. Both have many friends in their home town who wish them much happiness in their new undertaking.

FROM TACKS UP

This is a HARDWARE store and we sell HARDWARE exclusively. But we handle EVERYTHING in hardware, from a tack up.

BUILDERS

will find it to their advantage to consult us before placing their orders for builders' hardware.

Workmen and mechanics in all trades will find all necessary tools in our stock. If it's hardware, we sell it.

SALLING, HANSON CO.

Hardware Department

Get your tires and tubes at Burke's garage.

Mercy Hospital tag day today at the Military reservation.

Thos. Cassidy made a trip to Bay City one day last week.

Dance tonight at Temple Theatre. Music by Jazz orchestra.

See Geo. L. Alexander & Son before purchasing automobile insurance.

Arthur Anderson of Detroit was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Robertson over last Sunday.

Carl Peterson spent Sunday with his wife here, who is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Peterson.

Mrs. Holger F. Peterson has been entertaining her mother, Mrs. Henna of Canton, Ohio, the past couple of weeks.

William Fox presents Theda Bara in "The Tiger Woman," a six-reel feature, at the Opera house Friday night. Prices 10 and 15 cents.

Hugh Oaks and son Ralph, of Flint, arrived Sunday morning and are visiting friends in the city. They expect to go to Indian River today for a couple of days' visit.

Mrs. Herbert W. Wolff, daughter, Marjorie and son Herbert left last Saturday for their home in Chicago, after a pleasant summer's outing at their Portage lake home.

Henry Stephens of Waters, was calling on old friends here Friday last. He was accompanied by his wife. They just recently returned from their wedding trip thru the west.

Mr. and Mrs. Will J. Graham of Flint came last Saturday night to visit their parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Graham and Mr. and Mrs. Simon Sivas, and also friends for a few days.

Miss Hanson, who is employed at the DuPont plant, moved his family here last week from Chicago. They are making their home with Mr. and Mrs. Severin Jensen, until they can get a house.

Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Canfield and Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Keyport started out Saturday for a couple of days' trip among the northern resorts—Potoskey, Bay View, Harbor Springs, Charlevoix and other places. They report a very enjoyable time.

Mrs. Jane Cornell of Davison, and daughter-in-law, Mrs. Asa Cornell of Pontiac, David Emigh and son Clayton and wife of Roscommon drove over from Roscommon in the latter's Ford car and spent last Sunday with Charles Austin and family.

Miss Lucille Campbell of Newberry is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. M. Lewis and family. She intends to leave the last of the week for Chicago where she will attend a conservatory of music. Miss Campbell was second grade teacher in our schools for the past two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. L. Tromble returned home last Monday afternoon. Mrs. Tromble had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Guy E. Bradley at Royal Oak for the past five weeks, and met Mr. Tromble in Bay City last Saturday, where they attended the funeral of Owen Parsons.

Edward Knapp drove up from Saginaw Saturday to accompany his wife home, who has been here for the past month or more, trying to recuperate her health. They left for their home in Saginaw early Monday morning. Mrs. Knapp during her stay here was a guest at the Holiday home.

President Henry Stephens of the Otsego county fair association was in Grayling Friday last and while here engaged the Grayling band to play for their fair Sept. 25, 26 and 27. Among the big attractions will be the Otsego base ball team of which Mr. Stephens is owner and manager. He says that he has the fastest team he ever had and has only lost two games this year. There will be other fast teams at the fair and a red-hot tournament may be expected.

"A Daughter of the Gods," the \$1,000,000 William Fox production, featuring Annette Kellerman will be shown at the Opera house this city, Saturday. There will be a matinee in the afternoon, commencing at 2:30 o'clock, and two performances in the evening starting at 7:00 and 9:00 o'clock. The price of the matinee is 25c and in the evening is 25c and 50c. This is a beautiful picture and is for the little folks as well as grown-ups. Don't miss seeing it next Saturday.

Mrs. Rasmus Bay returned to her home in Cornvallis Mont. Monday after spending about two months visiting relatives and old friends in Grayling. Mrs. Bay is a sister of R. Hanson and Mrs. Lars Rasmussen of this city. While here, she says, she was most royally entertained and also a number of parties were given in her honor, and is deeply grateful for these many compliments. Mr. and Mrs. Bay at one time lived in Grayling and their many old friends are always glad to have them here as often as it may be their privilege to come.

A meeting will be held Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Grayling Social Club rooms to elect officers for the Crawford county division of the women's committee of the council for National defense. The purpose of this organization is to promote home economics and to secure a registration of all the women of America for special lines of service. Registration entails no obligation whatsoever and membership no expense, and but little work. Will all the women of Crawford county, who can do so, please attend this meeting and assist in this patriotic movement.

Mollie A. Michelson,
Temporary Chairman.

Francis Burgess is assisting in the Simpson grocery.

John Niederer left last night for Bay City on business.

The Bank of Grayling has a fine electric flag of display.

E. J. Cornwall of Saginaw, is in the city a guest of R. Hanson.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McNeal, will leave tonight on a trip to Toledo.

Mrs. Michael Reed, a sister of Chas. Fehr, is a guest at the Fehr home.

Architect Jens Petersen of Traverse City was in the city one day last week.

Emil Giegling returned yesterday morning from St. Ignace after a pleasant vacation, spent with friends.

Miss Arvelley Tetu returned Wednesday morning from a three weeks' visit in Pinconning and Standish.

Miss Anna Boeson is assisting in the Salling, Hanson Co. store during the rush.

Basket ball Friday night at school gymnasium. Prices 15 and 25 cents. You are invited. Dance after the game.

Miss Nina Brosius of Detroit, arrived here the first of the week and will take charge of the Mrs. Griffith millinery store, as trimmer.

Mrs. Peter E. Johnson and son Emil are in Grand Rapids visiting her daughter Mrs. Havens, and also taking in the West Michigan fair held there this week.

Hector McKinnon spent a few days here visiting his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Gierke and family. He was enroute from Detroit to his home in East Jordan.

Mrs. George Tobin and daughter, Mabel of Bay City are here visiting Mrs. Tobin's father, John O. Goudrow and family. John Tobin of Mackinaw Island is also here visiting his grandfather.

Mrs. Helen Haire, passed away at the home of her only son, Hart Haire last Saturday night, after an illness of several months. The remains were taken Monday to Bay City, where funeral services were held. Interment was at Napoleon, Mich. A more complete report will be given next week.

Last Sunday night, Alouzo Collen was making a drive with an auto load to the camp, when a fellow from Nessen, Mich., who was coming in from the camp ran into him, just as he left the stone road on the way to the lake. The driver of the Ford was going at a high rate of speed. Both autos were badly damaged, but the occupants were unhurt.

Mrs. T. W. Hanson left Monday for Detroit in her auto. She will be joined there Sunday by Mr. Hanson and Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Wolf and daughter Marjorie and together they will go by boat to Buffalo. Here they will begin an auto trip thruout New York state and some of the New England states, and intend to be away for about a month.

Slight frost Sunday night followed by a more severe one Monday night, has done considerable damage to certain kinds of crops in this county. Tomatoes and cucumbers are the greatest sufferers. There was some damage to potatoes and beans. This frost was general and in some of the southern counties the damage seemed greater than in the northern counties. Alpena which is still further north of Crawford county, reports but slight damage to crops.

Fred J. Bremer, of Hemlock, Saginaw county, was in Grayling Wednesday to look after beginning the construction work of the new M. E. church. He was accompanied by C. G. Glenn, also of Hemlock who will assist in the work. Mr. Glenn is going to remain here. He says that work will begin at once, and the first thing will be the removal of the old building. Mr. Bremer is constructing a church at Lansing which will be completed early in December.

It now appears that the troops will soon leave Grayling. Already three units have left. Tuesday saw the departure of Ambulance company No. 1 for Long Island, N.Y., where they expect to spend a few weeks after which they will go to France. They are a unit of the National Rainbow division. Yesterday the Signal corps and Cavalry troops left for Waco, Texas. No doubt the 32nd regiment will leave some time this week and it is believed that the 21st regiment will follow soon thereafter.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Frederickson arrived last Sunday morning from their home in Dublin, California, and are enjoying a visit with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Nelson. Mrs. Frederickson was before her marriage, Miss Emma Nelson, by which name she was known when she spent her girlhood days in Grayling. They are here for an indefinite time, as Mr. Frederickson had been drafted and must report in his home state Dec. 1. In California, no exemptions are given a man, who has no other than a wife as a dependent.

Loving mothers, sweethearts and kind friends mustn't load drafted men with a lot of clothes and comforts when they start to camp Sept. 19. Provost Marshall General Crowder has ruled. The 206,100 boys entraining for cantonments will be allowed to take very little. Trunks are absolutely taboo. Suitcases and handbags will be frowned upon. The war department prefers that each man bring only necessary toilet articles and one change of linen and underclothing, done up in a neat, small bundle. According to the regulations, all any man can take is a tooth-brush, a piece of soap, collapsible drinking cup, a towel, a few handkerchiefs and a collar, a suit of underwear and a pair of socks.

Come To Our Store

for

Black Cat Reinforced Hosiery

THIS is the biggest hosiery value we can offer our customers for their youngsters.

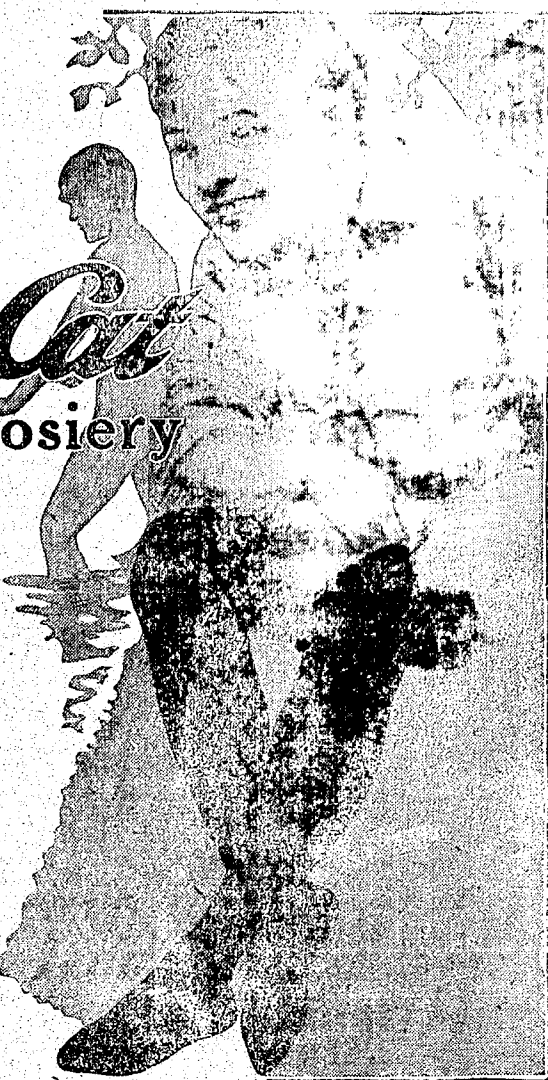
Come in and inspect for yourself the extraordinary wear features that make us want to tie up the reputation of our store with this world famous family brand.

Inspect the Black Cat numbers for Boys and Girls

Examine the different weights for School wear and Sunday wear. Ask our clerks to show you the triple "play-proof" knee. Then take a look at the reinforced heel and toe—the "darn-savers."

We have Black Cat Reinforced Hosiery here for both boys and girls—handsome in appearance and dyed with permanent dyes that can't injure the kiddies' feet.

After you've once bought Black Cat for your youngsters, remember that we have this peerless hosiery for all the family. You'll appreciate our point that this is the store of BIG values.



SCHOOL DAYS WILL SOON BE HERE

Are your boys and girls prepared with wearables?

We want you to visit our store and inspect the large stocks of children's wearing apparel we are showing. Our stock of SHOES for boys and girls is complete in every detail, and we can save you money on them.

Grayling Mercantile Co.

"The Quality Store"

New Buckeye Kitchen Cabinet Only \$14.98

The new Buckeye Cabinet is well known, has sliding table top, white enamel inside cupboard, swinging flour bin, upper panel in doors are filled with art glass and curtain roll on lower cupboard. Entire front is made of selected oak. We are offering you this fine cabinet, which will save you miles of steps, at only

\$14.98

Price named is strictly cash f. o. b. factory.

For further information ask the clerk.

SORENSEN BROS.

The Home of Dependable Furniture.

The fast teams of the 32nd Michigan Infantry and Ambulance company No. 2, contested for the camp championship on the Grayling base ball field Sunday, the former team winning by a score of 11 to 9.

The Newest Designs and Best Workmanship at Most Moderate Prices



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HAVE ADDED A STOCK OF SHOES

—and am going to save shoe-wearers some good, hard-earned money. This line was purchased directly from the makers, not thru jobbers, and thus we can save you one man's profit.

FOR DRESS and WORK WEAR

We will save you money and also guarantee the quality.

Rapid Shoe Repair Shop

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Next Door to Central Drug Store

The Protector of Finance

Tales of Resilius Marvel, Guardian of Bank Treasure

By WELDON J. COBB

THE DEAD YEAR'S HARVEST

Copyright W. G. Chapman

THERE was a quick call at the telephone, and Resilius Marvel seized the receiver as though he had been expecting a message. I knew by the expression of his eyes that the first word imparted over the wire met his anticipations. Then I heard him ask in rapid succession:

"Letters—numbers—series?"

He penciled rapidly on his shirt cuff as the replies came. "E-296,701. Series of 1906." Very well," and lunging up the receiver and across to his feet. "Come with me," he added simply, and I knew that the great head of the United Bankers' Protective association was started on another "case."

"E. 1906," I observed with a sudden shock of memory as we reached the street—"if that applies to a one hundred dollar treasury note?"

"It does," vouchsafed Marvel tersely.

"Then you probably have the man."

"If instructions have been followed, yes," replied my friend.

"Who is it?"

"The Central National."

"That makes ten."

"You keep good tab," complimented Marvel—"exactly ten. What an opportunist this original shaver of the quest must be!"

Briefly, within a week ten counterfeit \$100 notes had been passed upon the city banks. On a certain Monday morning a spruce, sprightly young man of about twenty-five had come into the paying teller's window with five \$100 treasury notes. He asked to have them changed into bills of smaller denominations and was readily accommodated. The teller had noted they were comparatively new, that their serial numbers were consecutive. An expert glance satisfied him, however, that they were all right. They were placed with other hundreds to make up a package of twenty, or \$1,000, and nothing more was thought of it.

Four mornings later Resilius Marvel came into the bank with No. 296,695 of the same series. Across its face was stamped the word "Counterfeit" in broad red letters taking in the full front surface of the note.

"Have you any of those?" he inquired, placing the bill before me.

"I will find out," I replied, and then rather wonderingly scanned the note. It would have passed muster with me, and I counted myself something of a specialist in my line.

It took half an hour to go the rounds of the cages. It is almost second nature for a teller to remember any bill he has handled, especially those of large denomination. The man who had changed the treasury notes for a stranger soon had the five in question in evidence.

Two more of the \$100 notes turned up twenty-four hours later at another institution. Then two other banks each contributed like bills. In each case a smiling, easy-mannered young fellow had passed the notes. Marvel had named progress to me as it culminated. Now a tenth note, had turned up. I accompanied him to the Central National.

The floor officer was waiting for Marvel, and knew him. There was a flutter of inattention and excitement in his manner at being concerned in a professional transaction with the great head of the United Bankers' Protective association. He took us to the paying teller, saying nothing, but looking the part of an humble instrument of justice who had cooperated in "capturing a crook." The teller, looking wise and keen and in a suppressed way exultant, beckoned to us, and we went beyond the railing and around into an anteroom, where he joined us.

"There is one of the hundred you flagged for us, Mr. Marvel," he said, and handed a \$100 bill to my friend.

Resilius Marvel nodded, gave the bill a close scrutiny, and returned it to the teller with the words: "Cancel it and preserve it for evidence. Where is the man?"

The teller slipped the note into his coat pocket and took out a key.

"This way," he directed, and we followed him down a narrow corridor. As he started to open a steel-studded door Marvel halted him.

"One moment," he said—"tell me the circumstances of the matter."

"Why, your warning had prepared us all, of course," explained the bank man. "When the fellow with his note presented it, I pretended to be called by my assistant in the next cage. I quietly pressed the call button, signaling what I wanted to the chief clerk's desk. He and the floor officer came up quietly. The man at the window looked amazed and indignant as the officer seized his arm. He demanded to know what his arrest meant. When I told him that the bill was counterfeit, it seemed to me as if all of a sudden some frightful suggestion drove his face colorless. He nearly fell to the floor. Now? Yes, Mr. Marvel," and the speaker unlocked the door. He started back as he opened it, and stared blankly at a man standing in the center of the place before a high desk with a table top.

"Too bad!" spoke Marvel quickly, as he crowded past our guide and his eye swept the room in his rapid, comprehensive way.

I did not make out what Marvel had taken in with that practised eye of his at a glance, until I had got nearly up to the desk, which I found was one used in sealing money envelopes. A strong gas jet was going. Near it were the steel dies, wax seals and cord used in securing packages. The prisoner had evidently been busy during his brief period of forced retirement. A pair of small

scissors and a safety razor lay on the table. Also, under the gas jet was quite a heap of fresh, warm clinders. The eyebrows of the captive were jagged and irregular, and his upper lip was rough and scragged.

"He has tried to disguise himself!" shouted the bank teller, instantly.

"To disguise himself, you mean," interpolated Marvel. "He has done more than that. He has been busy removing all identification marks—papers, clothing tags—hello! what's this?"

From behind the man there suddenly sprang out a small lively dog. He was of the fox terrier breed, and barked at us lustily.

"Oh, the animal was with him when he came into the bank," explained the teller. "Followed him in here. Belongs to him, I suppose."

"I see," nodded my friend, thoughtfully. "Now, then, my man!"

He fixed his eye sharply on the prisoner. The latter did not flinch under the cynosure. He must have been a handsome appearing young man before he had jabbed those scissors into his eyebrows. He was very pale, but there was nothing of the cringing or alarmed culprit about him.

"I see it is useless to ask you your name," observed Marvel. "We will make a search, but I fancy you have forestalled what you were shrewd enough to suspect awaited you."

My friend was right. The man had cut off the laundry marks on his linen, had removed every letter and card from his pocketbook, and had burned them on the marble top of the sealing table.

"You won't tell your name, of course," said Marvel. "Will you talk at all?"

"I will make only one statement," came the cool, composed reply.

"I shall be glad to receive it," replied Marvel.

"I did not know until half hour since that I was passing counterfeit money."

"You know it now?"

"Yes," came the response, accompanied with a tremor of the finely chiseled lips. "I had ten \$100 bills, and I have passed them all."

"Where did you get them?"

"I will answer that question and rest my case there," was the singular reply. "After that it is up to you to do what you choose, and after that I shall absolutely refuse to say one word—I found them."

That was all—all at the start, all at the finish. Argument, menaces, cajolery, sympathy—these went for nothing. Marvel studied the prisoner silently. Then he whispered to the teller. The latter retired, to reappear with the floor officer. Marvel gave this man some low-toned instructions. The officer placed a come-along upon the wrist of the prisoner.

"You can leave the dog," spoke Marvel suddenly.

The prisoner turned and his lips parted. He was evidently about to put in a plea for the continued companionship of the little animal, whom he seemed to regard with fondness.

With something of a sigh, he repressed utterance, however, pulled his hat down over his eyes and stolidly accompanied the officer from the place.

"Get me a piece of stout cord," Marvel directed the teller, and in another few minutes we were on our way to the office of the United Bankers' Protective association. The little animal whined and worried, but trotted along, guided by Marvel. The latter turned the dog loose in an empty room and sat down in his own favorite chair in his private office.

"There is some thinking to do," he observed, "but I should like to have you back here about an hour before dusk."

I was curious enough and interested enough to greet the invitation as a favor, and said so.

"And by the way, my friend," he called after me as I reached the door, "that young man we have secured told the truth—he did not know the \$100 bills were counterfeit until the teller at the Central National told him so."

I wondered how Resilius Marvel had found this out, but I knew he was right. He usually treasured up his deductions and discoveries until a case was ended. When he anticipated an announcement, I had found in the past, it was only when he was very sure of his ground.

When I reached his office again it was well on towards evening. Marvel was ready with the little fox terrier under his arm. With the animal, he led the way to an auto, and we proceeded back to the Central National.

The city center streets were comparatively deserted, as the business crowds had gone homewards some time since. Marvel carried the dog to the barred front of the bank, set the little animal on the pavement and returned to the machine.

"Just follow that dog," he ordered to the chauffeur, and fixed his eye closely upon the object of his interest.

The fox terrier crowded through the barred gate protecting the entrance to the bank, ran up to the great bronze doors and lifted its head and howled. Then it sniffed around in a circle, came out to the pavement, threw its nose up in the air in several directions and trotted down the street on a bee line.

There could be no doubt that the clever animal knew the way home for it proved never at fault, never hesitated, and buckled down steadily as if knowing it had a long jaunt ahead. This proved true. It made only square turns at corners, and gradually

pace. "Follow," he ordered additionally, as the dog suddenly diverged from its course and turned down a broad alley. Then, as our forerunner reached an iron fence inclosing a garden and crowded through between two pickets, Marvel spoke one quick, imperative word: "Stop!" leaped out of the machine and ran up to the fence.

I could see beyond him. The dog had burst into a joyful bark, and almost instantly a stout woman, evidently a servant, crossed my range of vision. She caressed and talked to the leaping animal and walked to the fence, as if expecting that the animal's arrival prefaced that of its expected master. She came directly up to Marvel, the fence between them.

He spoke to her and she answered him, took a look down the alley, and, turning, went back towards a pretentious appearing mansion facing the avenue.

"Drive to the next street and wait for us," Marvel said to the chauffeur, and beckoned me to join him.

"We will get around to the front of the house," he remarked, as we completed the length of the lane, and turned to carry out this plan. "That is the home of the dog. I asked the woman you saw if the dog belonged there."

"And she said yes?"

"With the addendum that its owner was the nephew of her master, and she wondered why he did not come home with the animal, as he usually did."

It was no task to locate the front of the lot where the dog had run to cover. It was an imposing stone structure. We halted in front of it, and my friend read aloud the name engraved on the broad old-style silver plate on one of the ornamental front doors:

"Arnold Buckingham."

Then Resilius Marvel looked at me, and my eyes meeting his expressive glance, full of wonder, reflected some of a manifest surprise, if not a positive shock in his own.

There was not a better name at the banks than that of Arnold Buckingham. Resilius Marvel knew it from hearsay, and I from practical knowledge of a financial responsibility rated way up in the millions. There could not help but be a direct challenge in my face. My companion simply shrugged his shoulders.

"Come," he said, his course of procedure boldly formulated in his mind within the space of a minute, and he led the way up the steps, rang the front door bell and stepped inside the vestibule.

I wondered what strange freak of fate had led us to this lordly mansion, to the presence of a man retired from active business with a royal fortune, his honored record a synonym for high business integrity, his name good for the entire reserve of our bank. I wondered, too, how my

himself together. He directed one look at Marvel—reproachful, pleading, a lost look. His were the eyes of a man who saw a stranger enter his presence and bring a stately fabric into the midst of sudden devastation and ruin.

"Where—where is my nephew?" his lips framed, rather than uttered. "How came he to find the notes?"

It was an admission, and I noted Marvel's lips settle grimly—a point scored, a start made.

"If you had the notes in this house," he ventured audaciously, "what of the plates from which they were printed?"

"You know all! Then it is—ruin!" broke in a despairing cry from the old man's lips.

"Quick, call someone!" directed Marvel, as Buckingham fell to one side. A spasm convulsed his frame and he lay rigid and speechless. My friend had lifted him to an easier position, while I hastened to the hall and advised the servant there of his master's condition.

We waited until after a physician had been called. He shook his head seriously while they placed the millionaire on a couch. Then he went to work on him. His attitude became more reassuring as the patient recovered consciousness and looked about him in a bewildered way. Then as his eye fell on Marvel the old fright or fear, terror or apprehension, or whatever it was, came back into his face.

"Take," he urged, "a blank signed check. Fill in for any amount, only save—save my family from shame."

"And the plates?" gently but firmly persisted Marvel, waving back the proffered check.

"Come—come," the tortured tones grew more feeble, "when I—I send for you."

We saw that he was going into another sinking spell. Marvel hastily summoned the physician, and we passed down the hall and out of the house. Silently my friend led the way to the machine awaiting us at the corner of the next street, reached his office, dismissed the chauffeur and nodded a casual adieu to myself.

I could not resist an impulse of intense curiosity and impatience to drop in upon him on my way to the bank the next morning. I found him with a newspaper folded across his knee and his eyes regarding it with a vexed expression.

"Did you see it?" he inquired.

I guessed what, and told him so, and ran hurriedly over an item announcing that a new \$100 treasury note counterfeit—the particulars concerning which, even to the approximate serial numbers, were given—had appeared on the market.

"Some one has babbled," scolded my friend. "It may make a complication."

I did not see how, just then. I knew better—later. Marvel had not

I am a lawyer. Shall I briefly state the case?"

There was no reply, at least none audible to us. The speaker continued:

"Some years ago, your son Percival Buckingham, chief engraver for the government, was taken ill and removed to a sanitarium while you were absent in Europe. Too close application to delicate expert work had blighted his mind. He escaped from the sanitarium, and three men I will not name, but once known as the most finished shavers of the queer in the world, got hold of him. They saw their opportunity and improved it. They were shrewd, capable men and made no blunders. What they did you will now learn for the first time."

Those men secured the upper floor of a lonely, secluded house. They fitted it up as nearly possible like one of the work rooms in the treasury department. They took your deluded son there, and made him believe that he was producing new 1906 series \$100 plates for the government. For nearly a year that was his home. His mind did not refuse to act mechanically along the line eye and skill had directed for so many years. In brief, he made two plates, so perfect that they were almost duplicates of the original government plates. Twelve impressions were made, and two of these were tested by being placed in circulation. Today they are somewhere in existence, their validity never doubted. Within that week it must have been, well guarded and alone, your son had a flash of his old mentality. At all events, when his three captors returned they found him gone, and with him the two treasury plates and the ten printed \$100 bills.

Now for your end of the story, as I understand it. Your son appeared at this home, suddenly, unexpectedly. He must have brought the plates and the notes. You believed him a counterfeiter, for before he could explain to you, his insane mood returned. You at once removed him to a private asylum. Later you sent him with a relative, Alan Dean, to Paris. He regained his reason. Today he occupies a studio in the French capital, patronized by devotees of high art. Happily married, all that year of mental darkness forgotten, restored to his right mind, he is a wonderful producer of art etchings, a man of fame, and marvelously prosperous. You have been content to keep him out of the country. You never sought to enlighten him as to that last year in his life."

"I know all this—why go over it?" came in muffled tones of suffering from the millionaire.

"So that the matter may be clearly understood between us," was the prompt response. "Within a week after your son's escape from the counterfeiter, one of their number came to see you. He caused you to believe that your son had deliberately left the government service to go into a scheme to secure millions by using his professional skill as a counterfeiter. You told him a lie. You led him to believe that your son had destroyed the ten treasury notes and the two plates. The man, however, threatened to find the son you had hidden away, to denounce him to the police as a dangerous counterfeiter. To silence this man, you paid \$50,000, and that ended the matter for the time being."

"I know not how," continued the lawyer, "but my client, when today he saw the announcement in the newspapers that certain counterfeit \$100 treasury notes of a certain series were in circulation, at once was forced to an irresistible conclusion. Those notes came from this house—they could come from nowhere else. Your nephew, only recently arrived from Paris, where your son is living, is missing from your home since yesterday. A man answering his description passed the notes. Putting this and that together, my client reasons that you have also the plates. He must have them."

Again a groan from the lips of the tortured man.

We heard a tottering step cross the floor. Marvel was at my side as the draperies were agitated. He reached me in a swift glide and drew me beside him to a curtained alcove in the library as Arnold Buckingham entered and turned on a light.

The old man's lips were trembling and he was whispering hoarsely to himself. His eyes were those of a man on the verge of losing his senses. He produced a key, opened a strong-box safe, and from some inner recess drew out two oblong pieces of metal. In a flash Marvel was at his side.

"On your life, not a word!" he adjured the shuddering, well-nigh stricken millionaire. "I will deal with the wretches who seek to blackmail you."

I pressed to the side of Buckingham and supported him, or he would have fallen. I saw Marvel hold the plates toward the light. He drew a magnifying glass from his pocket and looked them over.

What was the significance of the quick, momentary smile that crossed his lips, I knew not then. Before I could even conjecture a cause, he had parted the draperies, and I heard the lawyer's metallic voice exclaim:

"Resilius Marvel!"

"You know me," was the stern reply. "And I you, Israel Craft, disabled attorney, fence, go-between and agent of the hunted and lost. You do well to strain the limit of justice to the danger point."

"I am within the law," crackled from the mean, servile lips.

"Admitted. What I wish to know is—have you the affidavits you boasted to me of Mr. Arnold Buckingham a minute since?"

"I have."

"Will you add a statement of your knowledge of this unfortunate business?"

"For the plates—yes."

Marvel led the man into the library. He pointed to an open desk, and said simply:

"Write."

It was at the end of ten minutes that I saw Resilius Marvel receive into his hands four documents. He scrutinized them closely. Then he said:

"There are the plates. Now your men and my men are quits."

I was amazed—more than that, petrified. I saw Marvel accompanying the lawyer to the door. Then,

returning, he drew Buckingham aside. He conversed with him in low tones. At the end of ten minutes I saw hope and courage come into the face of the old man. It was the relief and gratitude of a person drawn from the edge of a fearsome precipice.

"The nephew who passed those notes, and who recently came from the son in Paris," explained Marvel as we left the mansion, "was told by Percy Buckingham that he might have what he found in his old home room. He stumbled across those counterfeit notes. The son is in happy ignorance of that blighted year in his life. The father need bear no further anxiety. He will reimburse the banks gladly, the affair must be hushed up, and the man who gets the plates—"

He paused in an impressive way. Then Resilius Marvel laughed—a low, strange laugh of intense satisfaction.

"But they have them!" I do not understand," I floundered.

"They have them, yes," assented Marvel, "and so much worthless trumpery they are."

"I do not yet comprehend you."

"They bear a sure record, that in his lucid awakening the night of his escape, Percy Buckingham placed upon them," said Marvel. "They are as useless as old metal."

"You mean—?"

"When these knaves come to print their issue, they will find that, finely but plainly engraved across front and back plate, is one warning word."

"You mean?"

"Counterfeit!"

MAKING USE OF PUFFBALLS

May Be Cooked in Many Ways If One Is Sure the Right Kind Is In Hand.

Puffballs are the safest of all fungi for the beginner, none of them being poisonous; and they are at the same time excellent and easy to obtain, writes William A. Merrill, assistant director of the New York Botanical garden, in the American Museum Journal. Being tender, they cook quickly and are easily digested. They should as a rule be cut open before cooking to see that they are not too old and that they are really puffballs. If they are white and firm like cream cheese inside, showing no yellow or brownish discoloration, they are of the right age to use. If the interior shows no special structures, but is smooth and homogeneous, then one may be sure he has a puffball. The "egg" of the deadly amanita contains the young cup and stem inside, which are readily seen when the "egg" is cut; and the "egg" of the stinkhorn shows the stem and a green mass inside surrounded by a layer of jelly-like substance.

Puffballs may be cooked alone in various ways or used in stews and omelets and for stuffing roast fowls. When used in omelets they should be stewed first. All kinds except the very small one should first be peeled and cut into slices or cubes, after which they may be fried quickly in butter or dipped in beaten egg and fried like omelette or cooked in any of the ways recommended for the ordinary mushroom. The smaller kinds are much inferior in flavor to the larger ones and need a few specimens of some good mushroom to make them attractive.

An Educational Garden.

The educational garden of Dr. J. B. Hurry, a horticulturist of Reading, England, is a novelty as a private enterprise. Useful plants of various kinds are grouped in several special plots. Among plants employed in medicine are eucalyptus, belladonna, aconite, stramonium, gentian, liquorice, podophyllin, asafetida, valerian, henbane, castor oil, cinchona, and opium poppy; foods include such plants as maize, millet, sugar, rice, bananas, arrowroot, ginger, pepper, chicory, olive, and carabao; plants supplying clothing and textile materials embrace flax, hemp, cotton, jute, ramie, and nettle; and there are such plants yielding dyes as woad, indigo, madder, dyers weed, turmeric, annatto, and alkanet. Conservatories display tea, coffee, soy beans, monkey-nuts, guava, chick pea, cinnamon, and camphor. In the garden is also a museum, and in this numerous industrial products are shown, with labels referring to the plants from which they are derived. On certain days the public, including the older school children, is given free admission to the garden.

Preface to Politics.

We have almost no spiritual weapons against classicism; universities, churches, newspapers are by-products of a commercial success; we have no tradition of intellectual revolt. The American college student has the gravity and mental habits of a Supreme court judge; his "wild oats" are rarely spiritual; the critical, analytical habit of mind is distrusted. We say that "knocking" is a sign of the "sore-head," and we sublimate criticism by saying that "every knock is a boost." America does not play with ideas; generous speculation is regarded as insincere, and shunned as if it might endanger the optimism which underlies success. All this becomes such an insulation against new ideas that when the Yankee goes abroad he takes his environment with him.—Walter Lippmann.

Meaning of "Purim."

The word "purim," the name of the great annual festival of the Jews, means "lots." This feast commemorates the preservation of the Jews in Persia from the massacre with which they were threatened by Haman (Esther 9). They gave the name purim or "lots" to commemorate the festival because he had thrown lots to ascertain what day would be auspicious for the massacre.

Woman May Be Auctioneer.

Although there is no record that a woman has ever been an auctioneer, it is on record that in May, 1912, the then mayor of New York, Mr. Gynor, answered an inquiry addressed to him by a woman by saying that there was nothing in the law to prevent a woman from becoming an auctioneer. Strangely enough, it was a milliner who made the inquiry.

THINKS IT'S TIME FOR HIM TO SPEAK

Detroit Mason Came Near Giving Up and Quitting, He Says.

WIFE ALSO TESTIFIES

"Tanlac Has Put Me on My Feet Feeling Strong and Well as I Ever Felt in My Life," Says Edward Young.

"Tanlac has put me on my feet feeling as strong and well as I ever felt in my life, and I think it's time for me to speak out for the benefit of others," said Edward Young, a well-known brick mason who lives at 48 Spruett street, Detroit, Michigan, a few days ago.

"Ever since I had a spell of grippe over a year ago," he continued, "I have had no strength and felt bad and run down all the time. I was very restless and had a tired-out feeling all the time. I lost weight and felt like I would just have to give up entirely. I lost a good deal of time from my work because I was too weak to keep it up."

"Finally a friend of mine recommended Tanlac to me and he couldn't have done me a greater favor, for it has just about made a new man of me. I have just finished one of the hardest week's work of my life and I just feel like I could keep on going, for I can do more hard work than I ever could."

Mrs. Young, who witnessed her husband's statement, said: "I can see the improvement in Mr. Young more than he can himself. I have never seen a medicine do anyone so much good. We are both delighted with Tanlac and can't say enough for it."

There is a Tanlac dealer in your town.—Adv.

Let 'Er Rip.

"Say," bawled the drill sergeant, "what do you think you are trying to do to that dummy?"

"I'm trying to stick my bayonet into it," answered the frightened recruit.

"Well, don't fiddle it. Put some snap into your work. Act as if you were about to spear a sausage with a fork on a cold morning when your appetite's good."

MINNESOTA DRUGGIST PRAISES DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

I believe you have a splendid, reliable kidney, liver and bladder medicine in Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and my customers who have taken it during the past thirty-six years have nothing but praise for what it accomplished for them. On account of the splendid reputation which it enjoys in the trade I have no hesitancy in recommending it for the troubles for which it is intended.

Yours very truly,
J. G. SIBBEN, Druggist,
St. Paul, Minn.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You. Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Reproof Not Effective.

The new maid would not rise early enough. Gentle reproof seemed vain and

What \$1.00 Will Do Commencing Sept. 17th at the CASH STORE

Shirts, Sox and Caps

200 men's fine dress shirts, consisting of heliotrope and black stripes, 69 and 75c each, two for \$1.00.

Men's work shirts worth 65c, two for \$1.00.

Two pair heavy wool sox, worth 60 and 65c, for \$1.00.

Four pair men's wool sox for \$1.00; light or heavy.

Men's fall caps 75c each, 2 for \$1.00.

Eight pairs men's black sox, values 15 and 18c, for \$1.00.

Twelve pairs cotton gray and white, blue and white work sox for \$1.00.

Men's Mitts, Gloves and Pants

Men's leather mitts and gloves, through foresight having made an early purchase I am able to sell at a very reduced price, below the prices of today, leather mitts at 50, 75 and 98c and \$1.25. Will surprise you owing to the quality offered you at this writing.

Also men's wool gloves at 35 and 50c. Will surprise you; ranging at the old price.

Men's wool pants, consisting of Soo, Malone, N. Y. and Dickies. Prices range from \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00; should draw you from a long distance.

Heavy cotton made pants at \$1.50 and \$1.85, values considered cheap at \$2.00 and \$2.25.

To the Men

Here is the place to buy your hat. Having purchased a line of samples. You know what that means, consisting of grays, browns, blacks and blues, at greatly reduced prices.

Suits Cases and Traveling Bags

Get your suit case at this store. The small one as low as 59c, 75c and 89c. Full size suit cases from \$1.25 to \$9.85, leather. Traveling bags from \$1.48 to \$9.00.

Underwear

During this week of introductory to low cash prices, I will also sell men's heavy fleeced underwear worth 75c each for 59c each, \$1.18 per pair.

Men's heavy fleeced underwear union suits, unbleached, worth \$1.50 for \$1.25.

Men's heavy gray and tan fleeced union suits worth \$1.50 and \$1.75 for \$1.39. Get your sizes early, it means something, amidst high prices and soaring higher.

Men's wool undershirts and drawers worth \$2.00 each for \$1.50 each.

One line fine ribbed men's shirts and drawers worth \$2.00 and \$2.25 each for \$1.69 each.

Men's wool union suits, one line medium weight, each worth \$3.00 for \$2.50.

Men's blue flannel shirts worth \$1.50 for \$1.25.

One line of men's tan wool shirts worth \$2.00 and \$2.25 each for \$1.85 each.

To the Ladies

One lot of white poplin shoes, button, leather soles, broken sizes, worth \$2.50 for 98c, while they last.

One lot of shoes for school girls, worth \$2.50 for \$1.48, lace only, medium toe, colonial heel, vici, sizes 2 1/2 to 4 1/2 only.

One lot of broken sizes, brown and gray cloth tops, patent and gun metal vamps, worth \$3.50 for \$2.50.

No finer lot of shoes were ever shown in Grayling, in two-tone, Louis heel, consisting of brown's battleship gray tops, champagne, all brown, all black, patent vamps, matt top, patent vamps with two-tone poplin tops, various colors. These shoes start at \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.85 and \$6.00, actually worth \$7.50 and \$8.00.

Consisting of high colors, two-tone boots \$8.00, worth \$10.00. Some of the latest designs just arrived \$9.00, actually worth \$12.00. I carry B width as well as D.

To the Ladies who are Looking for Low-Price Garments



It will pay you to read this ad completely. I venture to say there is no more complete line shown from Bay City to the Soo; also ladies' suits.

Also children's and misses' coats consisting of low priced, high grade garments.

Children's Dresses

One line of gingham dresses worth \$1.50 and \$1.75 for \$1.00, in plaids and plain colors.

One line worth \$1.25 for 98c.

One line worth \$1.00 for 75c.

One line worth 75c for 69c.

Get these before sizes are broken.

Shoes

Now that most important and most startling of all the leather and shoe industry. I am selling elk skins today in black and tan at \$2.69 and \$2.89, actually cost \$2.90 and upwards. You can have them while they last.

Men's tan or black Cruiser shoes worth \$4.00 and \$4.50, for \$3.50.

Men's heavy shoes \$3.50, worth \$4.00 and \$4.50, lace, box toe.

Men's dress shoes consisting of black and tan, button and lace, noted Florsheim at \$6.00, regulation toe of today. For men who are looking for a sensible shoe for comfort and durability.

Noted Rice & Hutchins shoe that has stood the test during my last three years in Grayling. While some shoes have advanced from \$7.00 to \$9.00 I have been able to purchase these ahead through foresight and hold price down to \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$5.50, button and lace.

So every family within the radius of 25 miles, it will pay you to crank up your Ford or any other machine in your possession and bring your family to this store for the simple reason you can get your full winter's supply at the cash reduced prices, thereby giving you the advantage of saving dollars.

For the Children

Children's underwear, suits, shoes, caps. You'll say you have made a big saving by having gone direct to this store. If you are a new-comer I extend to you one and all a hearty welcome to the "Low Price Cash Store of Grayling."

Mackinaws

Men's and boys' Mackinaws and sheep lined mole-skin coats, such as the soldiers are wearing, purchased at a price nearly in touch with last year. This may surprise you—the proof of the pudding is chewing the string. Men's wool plaid, bright colors, high storm collars, \$7.50 and \$8.85, values worth \$8, \$10 and \$12 today, and the beauty is you can get most any color you want at this store with the big stock.

Rubbers

Men's four-buckle, red soles, heavy vulcanized rubbers, worth \$3.50 for \$2.95.

Men's one-buckle, red soles, \$2.00 value for \$1.69.

Men's one-buckle, black sole at 98c and \$1.25.

Men's red shoe rubbers Goodrich and Beacon fall, every pair guaranteed to give satisfaction.

I tell you I was the only merchant, so agents told me, who had a full line of shoe rubbers that would fit any style shoe after the season had practically ended, on this side of the Soo. I'll be putting it as facts that warned me to look out for my rubbers in time. I have the largest assorted line ever shown in this vicinity.

Ladies' and children's rubbers, all sizes and different widths.

Blankets

One line of wool blankets in assorted plaids, actually worth \$6.50 and \$7.00, for \$5.85.

One line worth \$6 and \$6.25 for \$5.

One line worth \$3.25 and \$3.50 for \$2.69, in white, tans and grays.

One line worth \$2.50 and \$2.75 for \$2.25.

One line worth \$1.75 and \$2.00 for \$1.50. Come early.

Outing Flannel and Night Gowns

A big line of outing flannels in plaids and plain colors.

Ladies' outing flannel petticoats at 75c.

Ladies' outing flannel night gowns actually worth \$1.25 and \$1.50 for \$1.00.

One line worth \$1 and \$1.25 for 85c.

Children's outing flannel sleepers at 35 and 50c.

One line of corsets, extra length, for 63c.

For Ladies' and Children's Hosiery this store is complete.

Frank Dreese,

The Low Price Cash Store of Grayling

The Lemon Colored Store on the Hill opposite the Jail

Correspondence.

Frederic News.

Mrs. R. Lewis and sons, Russell and Ferris left Friday for their future home in Detroit. The people of Frederic shall certainly miss them, but we all join in wishing them happiness and success in their new home.

Mrs. Barney Callahan left for Mt. Clemens Tuesday to be doctored and get the benefit of the mineral baths.

Grandma Barber has been on the sicklist this week.

Mrs. W. Cameron of Grayling is engaged to teach in our primary room. We are glad to have her on our staff of teachers.

Mr. and Mrs. McCracken expect to leave for a few days' visit at Frankford, the last of the week.

Mrs. Higgins has been entertaining

her niece, Miss White, who has been teaching in the primary room until the vacancy was filled, and the children are certainly enjoying her presence.

The Sunday school had a picnic on the church grounds last Saturday afternoon. After passing a pleasant afternoon of games they ate out doors, and all pronounced it a good time.

Little Jimmie Horton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Horton left from the Grand stand and bruised his little face very badly.

Mrs. E. Quick of Detroit is spending a few days here.

Coy News.

Cecile Pearsall, Dora and Howard Nolan returned Saturday from Detroit, where they visited relatives and attended the fair.

Jack Frost has got most of the crops frozen in this locality.

Henry Scott left Tuesday to attend the fair at Detroit.

Wm. Fairbotham and wife are spending a few days with the former's uncle, James Williams and family at Eldorado.

James Nolan and O. B. Scott made a business trip to Grayling Monday.

Mrs. Root, sister of Mrs. Whitehead of Detroit, is visiting E. B. Hollowell and family.

Arthur Shupe of Chicago is spending a few days with Mrs. S. McGillis and family.

Charles Scott left Friday to visit relatives and friends at Newport.

Eldorado Nuggets.

James F. Crane returned Saturday evening after visiting the State Fair and making a short stop at Lansing.

Laverne Cosand returned Monday from Mercy Hospital, Grayling, where he has been taking treatment for some time past. He is reported no better.

At the Saturday evening meeting of the Literary Club, it was decided to

give a dance at the time of the next regular meeting, Saturday Evening, Sept. 22nd. Come and bring your friends.

Ivan Cosand, the boy representative from Crawford Co. to the State Fair, returned Saturday, and says he had a fine time. He seems to think it is worth while for a boy to work for his trip there.

James Williams was a visitor in Grayling the early part of the week, attending the meeting of the County Highway Commissioners.

Miss Frances Wehnes is spending the week in Roscommon.

Riverview

Leon Lamont spent Sunday with his parents in Grayling.

Mrs. C. Numan and Miss Reiley went to Grayling on business Saturday.

Miss Clara Weiss Sundayed in Grayling.

J. H. Grover and wife are spending a few days in Detroit.

Geo. Matthews left for Marquette Thursday.

Our school began Monday with Miss Reiley as teacher.

Floyd Brownwell and L. Gibbons left for Big Rapids Monday.

A. Narren was in Riverview Saturday putting out bills for his father's sale next Thursday and Friday.

Wm. Weiss went to Manistee on business Monday.

E. Matt started his mill Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Boen moved to Grayling Saturday.

Miss Vivian Brownwell attended the dance in Grayling Friday night.

J. Gibbon of Sharron spent the week-end with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Pilkerton left for Ionia, after spending the summer here, tenting for the former's health.

Mrs. Matthew has moved into one of the Brownwell cottages.

Stomach and Liver Troubles.

No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.

Has a High Opinion of Chamberlain's Tablets.

"I have a high opinion of Chamberlain's Tablets for about two years and heard such good reports from my customers that I concluded to give them a trial myself, and can say that I do not believe there is another preparation of the kind equal to them," writes G. A. McBride, Headford, Ont. If you are troubled with indigestion or constipation give them a trial. They will do you good. adv

PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the village of Grayling, in said county, on the 22nd day of August A. D. 1917.

Present: Hon. Oscar Palmer, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Helen Ford, deceased.

Paul Ford having filed in said court his petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Samuel Kestenholtz or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the 17th day of September, A. D. 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

OSCAR PALMER,
Judge of Probate. 8-23-3

Manistee & N. E. R. R.

Time Card
In effect May 6th, 1916.

Read Down.

A. M.	P. M.	iv Grayling at	P. M.	P. M.
7.00	12.35	iv Grayling at	1.50	12.15
8.18	3.07	" " " " "	1.40	1.12
9.24	3.30	" " " " "	12.46	11.55
11.40	3.55	" " " " "	12.20	11.05
1.10	4.31	" " " " "	11.03	9.41
1.45	4.46	" " " " "	10.39	9.01
3.22	5.29	" " " " "	9.55	7.50
5.39	5.39	" " " " "	9.45	---
5.46	---	" " " " "	9.39	---
6.17	---	" " " " "	9.15	---

Read Up.

A. M.	P. M.	iv Manistee at	A. M.	P. M.
7.25	3.00	iv Manistee at	11.20	6.40
8.11	3.47	" " " " "	10.34	5.52
8.35	4.15	" " " " "	10.10	5.30
8.43	4.22	" " " " "	9.55	5.19
9.23	4.53	" " " " "	9.23	4.53
9.31	5.01	" " " " "	9.14	4.43
9.53	5.05	" " " " "	8.57	4.22
9.59	5.21	" " " " "	8.51	4.15
10.15	5.35	" " " " "	8.35	4.00

† Daily, except Sunday.
Local freight trains.

People Speak Well of Chamberlain's Tablets.

"I have been selling Chamberlain's Tablets for about two years and heard such good reports from my customers that I concluded to give them a trial myself, and can say that I do not believe there is another preparation of the kind equal to them," writes G. A. McBride, Headford, Ont. If you are troubled with indigestion or constipation give them a trial. They will do you good. adv

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL OINTMENT
(COMPOUND)

For Piles or Hemorrhoids, External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning. One application brings relief. Price 25c., at all druggists or mailed.

Send Free Sample of Ointment to

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Company
258 William Street, New York.

SICK STOCK

BOOK on treatment of Horses, Cows, Sheep, Dogs and other animals, sent free. Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Company, 156 W. 3rd, N. Y.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, ss.

Lucas County,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. Gleason,
Notary Public

Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75 cents.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

O. Palmer

ATTORNEY AT LAW

FIRE INSURANCE,
and REAL ESTATE

Office in Avalanche Building

AUCTIONEER

Business solicited. Good experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address

A. ELLIS

Route 1, Roscommon, Mich.

Drs. Insley & Keyport Physicians & Surgeons

Office over Lewis' Drug Store

Office Hours—2-4, 7-8 p. m. Mornings and Sundays by appointment.

Residence on Peninsula Avenue, opposite G. A. R. Hall.

Bank of Grayling

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.

MARIUS HANSON,
Proprietors.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

Dr. J. J. LOVE

DENTIST

Phone 1271.

Hours: 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.

Office: Upstairs next to postoffice.

C. A. Canfield, D. D. S.

DENTIST

OFFICE:

Over-Alexander's Law Office on Michigan Avenue.

Office hours: 8:30-11 a. m. 1-3:30 p. m.

J. Atwood Whitaker, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office over Central Drug Store.

Office hours 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Residence on Maple street, first residence from Michigan avenue.

Office phone 342.

Residence phone 305.